THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1968 — *An International Daily Newspaper* — VOL. 60, NO. 194 TWO SECTIONS — EASTERN EDITION ★ 10c

FOCUS on Washington

What's ahead . . .

Old missiles don't just fade away. They get used to test the new Sentinel antiballistic missile defense system.

A series of firings is expected to start in early 1970 in the Pacific. Dozens of early vintage modified Minute Man I and Polaris missiles will be launched downrange toward Kwajalein Atoll, where the Pentagon has extensive testing facilities. Some missile trajectories will be set to simulate paths Soviet missiles might take if aimed at the United States.

Early shots will be used to check out the ability of defensive radars to identify decoys and to overcome difficulties posed by penetration aids. In later tests Sentinels will blast off to intercept dummy warheads.

⊕

The Community Action Program — often considered the most creative idea of the Great Society war on poverty — has won a vote of confidence.

Its four-year existence has been marked by repeated attacks from Congress and local politicians. Now the National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity has recommended Congress give the concept a fair chance — a ten-year trial.

Previously the program has had to fight for its life every year when Congress was doling out funds. But more and more mayors and officials are beginning to recognize its accomplishments, especially in cooling riot and near-riot situations. This latest endorsement may help loosen federal purse strings.

⊕

"Responsible censorship" should be imposed if the United States ever fights another war.

This is the view of some Pentagon officials. They argue that press disclosures from Vietnam have often cost lives and disrupted the allied war effort.

Their ideal: an overseeing system that would reconcile security of United States forces with freedom of the press.

This would not be easy, they concede. For censorship would certainly interfere with the increasingly fast response required by television and newspapers. But these officials believe all media will have to accept some delays in any future conflict.

Trends . . .

Once upon a time Washington stood preeminent among providers of foreign aid. Not any more.

Latest figures from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development show just how many nations today spend more, proportionately, on aid than does Washington.

Granted, the United States gives a higher volume of official aid than anyone else—$3.7 billion in 1967. But taken as a percentage of gross national product, France, Australia, Portugal, Belgium, and the Netherlands now give more aid than Washington.

Many Washington officials believe the United States could do better.

⊕

Trade unions are chasing an elusive dollar.

Running in the inflationary squirrel-wheel of income and rising prices, unions demand higher wages; get them; send up prices; and, in some cases, find themselves no better off at the end of the year.

Spendable weekly incomes of rank-and-file workers rose to an all-time high in May at $106.03—up almost $5.50 on the year before. But spendable pay (that is, gross earnings adjusted for tax and price advances) is below the level reached back in the fall of 1965. In a word, wages haven't kept up with tax-price gains.

On the other hand, consumer prices in the United States have risen less than in most countries.

But it is small comfort for United States unionists that their colleagues in other countries have to run even faster.

How and why . . .

Interstate highway signs do not always convey the message. This is the gist of the complaint of the House Public Works subcommittee headed by Rep. John A. Blatnik (D). The subcommittee is pressing for superhighway signs that "deliver the message instantly."

A study of 17,500 California drivers shows that at least one in five motorists has trouble reading traffic warning notices and directional cues—even under the best conditions.

Less-than-perfect sight multiplies the dangers. The probe indicates that motorists with 20/40 vision traveling at 60 m.p.h. on a freeway usually have no more than four seconds to make a decision after passing a warning sign. (20/40 is the minimum sight standard for a driving permit in most states.)

The investigation found that all too often drivers slow down or stop in such circumstances. Traffic then has to brake, and new perils are created for other road users.

Where to look

Arts	4	Family Features	15
Business	10	Sports	12
Education	6, 7	The Home Forum	8

Major reform evolves

Dramatic step by world bankers

By Carlyle Morgan
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Zurich

One of the most dramatic moves in the last 20 years to strengthen the Western world's money system is shaping up here in Switzerland.

First steps have been taken by central bankers of 12 countries who met at Basel a few days ago. Now these financial powers are watching for signs that they are on the right road to world monetary stability.

Rarely before has a monthly statement on Britain's foreign trade focused such concentrated attention from world bankers as the July 11 statement. The very good trade report is the first since the Basel meeting. In that meeting bankers pledged $2 billion for 10 years to strengthen Britain's financial position in the world.

Report welcomed

The British trade report shows improvement in Britain's trade balance, so it is welcomed in Europe as a sign that the vast aid plan can succeed.

The trade figures did not have to be dramatic, a European banker told this writer here in Zurich, Switzerland's financial capital. But they had to show some gains in exports in line with gains made by other Western nations, he said. If they had failed to do so, it would have been disquieting at this time.

Gains important

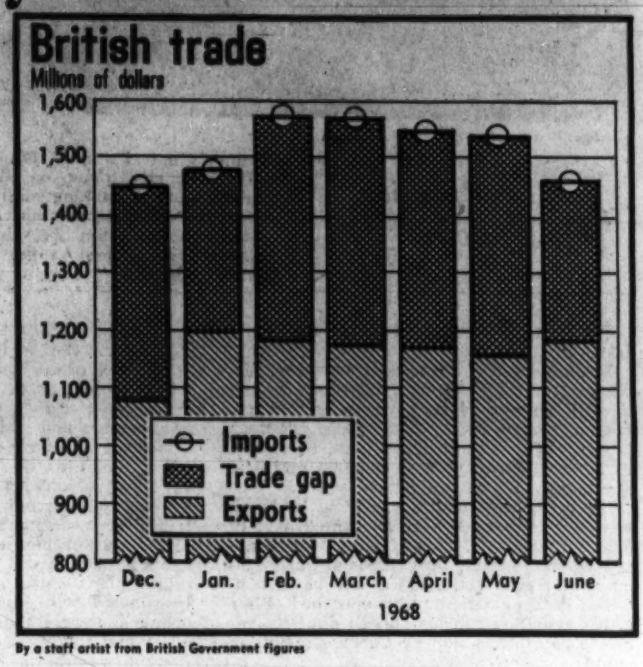
The reason why the British figures seem so important is that they indicate the extent to which the British are again working their own way among the trading nations.

"The stability of the whole Western monetary system now is linked to that factor," a banking spokesman said here July 11. "That is why leading members of the bank for international settlements have agreed to the new plan to help the British pound sterling."

The aim of the Basel plan is to give Britain a chance to increase its foreign trade on the basis of the devalued pound sterling.

When they cut 40 cents from the old $2.80 pound, the British also, thereby cut the cost of wages and other charges in-

★ Please turn to Page 2



By a staff artist from British Government figures

British trade spurt

A marked drop in Britain's June imports encourages world bankers

Mideast accord elusive

By David K. Willis
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Despite a recent flutter of headlines, the Middle East crisis is still defying the power and influence of both the United States and the Soviet Union.

Both superpowers are working privately to avoid another open war; so far, 11 months after Israel's victory in June, 1967, neither has been able to produce any solution apart from continued and uneasy stalemate.

These are the judgments being made here as Washington surveys the various diplomatic moves of recent days. At best, sources report, it is hopeful that Moscow has been able to persuade Cairo to make slightly more amenable noises; and United Nations mediator Gunnar V. Jarring hasn't yet given up.

But Israel continues to demand, and Cairo and its Arab friends to reject, direct talks, recognition, and a formal peace treaty.

President Nasser of Egypt left Moscow reportedly disappointed with Russian lead-

★ Please turn to Page 13

Inside today

Wafting across Britain 'neath a bag of hot air

Floating about the skies of Britain these days is a huge red and white striped balloon—and all it takes to keep it there is a lot of hot air. That's why it is relatively cheap to fly this way, says the Hot-Air Group of the British Balloon and Airship Club.

First page, second section

Singer Dianne Warwick 'melted them down'

Singer Dianne Warwick "melted them down" at Hampton Institute's recent jazz festival—first ever for the institute or any other Negro college. Miss Warwick was among the stars who performed at the historic event, part of Hampton's centennial celebration. **Review: Page 4**

India sharpens border watch

By Ernest Weatherall
Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New Delhi

The months of danger are approaching on India's northern border.

With the snows melting in the Himalayan passes, Chinese military activity in Tibet often increases.

It was in September, 1962, that the Chinese Communists invaded India across the eastern frontier. By October they had launched their massive offensive against Indian troops.

It was in September of last year that the Chinese began their artillery barrage at Natu La pass in Sikkim against the Indian "Jawans," an attack that continued intermittently until October.

There are indications another incident may be brewing.

Indian intelligence reports the Chinese have increased their troops in the dagger-shaped Chumbi Valley near Natu La.

Question raised

Indian troops were put on the alert after it had been learned that Chinese Communist troops had taken over Natu La from the border defense force that maintained the pass during the winter.

Then Peking complained several weeks ago that the Indian Air Force had flown over the Chumbi Valley in Tibet several times, violating Chinese territory. New Delhi denied any intrusion. Army officials said that from their positions in the Natu La area they can look down into the Chumbi Valley and see a great deal more than any plane.

But Radio Peking repeated the charge so often Indians are wondering if the Chinese are planning to build up a series of incidents as a prelude to military action in the Himalayas this summer.

Last year's flare-up at Natu La came

★ Please turn to Page 2

Map by Joan Forbes, staff cartographer

Guarding high passes

Indian soldiers patrol the pass of Natu La overlooking the Chumbi Valley in Chinese Communist-controlled Tibet. The Himalayan pass has seen serious fighting in recent years, and there are indications it may see more combat this summer.

New York taxis: war and peace on wheels

By David Holmstrom
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

With the advent of an old-fashioned "range war," New York's mercurial taxicab industry has added another chapter to its angry history.

While Mayor John V. Lindsay is experimenting with smaller but roomier foreign-made taxicabs, the cabdrivers are battling over the right to pick up some of the 800,000 daily passengers who leap in and out of 15,700 licensed and unlicensed taxicabs and create a multimillion-dollar industry.

It's the "gypsy" (unlicensed) cabs vs. the "medallioned" (licensed) cabs, and the battleground was the Bedford-Stuyvesant and Brownsville section of Brooklyn.

One night this week a reportedly organized gang of gypsy drivers roamed the Brooklyn streets looking for licensed cabs. When the night was over, more than a dozen cabs had been stopped, overturned, and some set on fire. None of the drivers was injured.

Uniform colors

The attacks were a protest over a city ordinance that went into effect July 1. The ordinance stated that gypsy cabs—those taxis for hire only through telephone request—were to paint six-inch-high letters on the sides of their cabs reading: "This vehicle is not licensed to pick up for hire passengers while cruising."

The gypsies resented the July 1 deadline and said they would need an "oversized limousine" to carry the letters. They also complained that the law said they must paint their cabs black while licensed cabs had until Jan. 1, 1970 to paint cabs a uniform yellow.

After the violence Mayor Lindsay called the ordinance "unfair" and said he would support an amendment to the law which would reduce the legend on the side of the cabs to three or four words and about a two-inch letter size.

Most gypsy cabs operate in ghetto communities and have Negro drivers. Few licensed cabs cruise in the ghettos, and gypsy drivers say they are providing needed public transportation. They also say they could not survive if they didn't cruise in those areas.

Calvin Williams, president of the Brooklyn Private Car Association, said that licensed cabs "don't pick up in our community." His organization represents nearly 5,000 gypsy drivers.

Many licensed drivers will admit their reluctance to drive into Negro neighborhoods. One driver, referring to his criteria for picking up passengers, said, "If they're white they're all right."

Last Aug. 1 policemen were permitted to moonlight as cabdrivers, and the number of attacks on cabdrivers (usually in high-crime slum neighborhoods) declined about 25 percent.

But licensed cabdrivers are still reluctant to drive into Harlem or Bedford-Stuyvesant. When the New York City Commission on Human Rights investigated racial discrimination in the taxicab industry several years ago, a Negro woman testified, "The only way a Negro can catch a cab in this city is to jump in when it's stopped at a traffic light and then refuse to get out. The traffic light is the Negroes' best friend."

Others, too, while acknowledging cabdrivers' alarms, underscore the plight of those in the ghetto who regularly and legitimately have a right to undiscriminating taxi service.

Passengers described

The cabdrivers and fleet owners said that "careful selection" of passengers was the result of fear, fear of being mugged and robbed.

Brunson M. Powner, a licensed cabdriver for 14 years, has been robbed three times (twice by black riders) and each time in a slum neighborhood. He drives at night when it's "more relaxing," and said that he "thought twice" before he picked up a black fare.

"In general people aren't bad," he said. "Once in a while you get a bad egg. I'm the kind of guy who says, 'What do you do for a living?' It's good customer relations."

On the night this reporter rode with Mr. Powner for several hours, two gypsy cabs were pointed out. One was painted yellow but had no authorized green emblem on the side designating it as a licensed cab.

By John Littlewood, staff photographer

Cabby Powner's outlook: 'Once in a while a bad egg'

2nd Cl Post Pd at Boston, Mass., and add'l offices

COPYRIGHT © 1968 THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
All rights reserved

'Bourgeosie' chided

Ukraine leader critical

By Takashi Oka
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Moscow

Pyotr Shelest, tough Communist Party chief in the rich Ukraine, says the party there is waging a "merciless struggle against manifestations of bourgeois nationalism."

He also has attacked, though not by name, the "infamous version," attributed to Czechoslovak Party Secretary Cestmir Cisar, that Leninism was a "specifically Russian phenomenon and could not be adopted by other countries."

The first remark came in a long speech July 5 devoted to the 50th anniversary of the Communist Party in the Ukraine, largest and richest of the 15 Soviet republics except for the Russian Federation. The full text of the speech became available in Moscow Monday. Pravda itself reported extensive portions of the speech Saturday.

The main theme of the speech, delivered before a festive gathering in Kiev, was the Ukraine's progress under 50 years of Soviet rule. In 1957, Mr. Shelest said, the Ukraine's national income was 41.9 billion rubles ($46.5 billion), nearly one fifth of that of the Soviet Union as a whole.

In the course of the speech, however, Mr. Shelest attacked sharply "bourgeois propaganda" and "modern revisionism" which, he said, "try to revive a nationalistic outlook in the consciousness of workers, to oppose socialist countries with each other, and first of all, with the Soviet Union."

The complaint about alleged Czechoslovak attitudes towards Leninism formed part of a long article Mr. Shelest wrote which appeared in Pravda, July 5. The Ukrainian leader incorporated most of the ideas contained in this article into his speech. Neither in his article nor in his speech did he mention either Mr. Cisar or Czechoslvakia by name.

Mr. Shelest, himself a Ukrainian, is a full member of the Soviet Communist Party's Politburo. He has been First Secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party since 1963.

Previous troubles recalled

The Ukraine, the Soviet Union's breadbasket and one of its industrial regions, borders on Romania, Czechoslovakia, and Poland in the west and includes some regions that belonged to these countries during the period between World Wars I and II. The population of these regions is principally Ukrainian, and the history of the Ukraine as a whole records long, bitter chapters of struggle against foreign oppressors, as well as successive Russian Czars.

Even since the advent of Soviet power, the Ukraine has been periodically troubled by what Mr. Shelest calls "manifestations of bourgeois nationalism." The Soviet leadership is believed to be particularly concerned lest the new breezes blowing from Prague contaminate its own borderlands. Mr. Shelest's Pravda article apparently reflects this concern.

In it, he argues that Ukrainian national aspirations can be fulfilled only within the framework of the Soviet Union, a framework within which, according to Mr. Shelest, all the peoples of the Soviet motherland enjoy equal rights and obligations.

Without the Soviet tie, the party leader says, the Ukraine could never have recovered the long-separated western region, Transcarpathia, northern Bukovina, to the Izmail area of former Bessarabia.

"No matter how our enemies and opponents abroad rave," wrote Mr. Shelest, "No matter how much they shout about the Ukraine's loss of sovereignty, the Ukrainian people know well that only within the united, great and mighty Union of Soviet Socialist Republics could the Ukraine be transformed into an advanced industrial and collective-farm power, with a highly developed culture, science and technology." The Ukrainian leader repeated substantially the same language in his Kiev speech.

"No Communist can or will agree," he declaimed, with those petty theoreticians who, forgetting about the class nature of the Communist movement and of the socialist system, propagate invented, lifeless "models of socialism," abstract humanism, ideas of so-called "democratization," and of "liberalization" of socialism.

"It hurts us very much when we, Communists of the Ukraine, who have gone through the severe school of class struggle with domestic and foreign counterrevolution, see that in some fraternal parties some people swallow the bait of opportunists of different colors."

This reference, diplomats here believe, must be directed against Czechoslovak liberals such as Mr. Cisar, who was attacked by name in Pravda not long ago. Mr. Cisar is said to be contemplating a trip to the Soviet Union shortly to explain his viewpoint.

Associated Press Wirephoto

New Premier sits alone

France's new Premier, Maurice Couve de Murville, sits alone on the government benches at the opening session of the newly elected National Assembly. President de Gaulle named him Premier in place of Georges Pompidou on the eve of Parliament's opening.

★Border watch sharpened by India

Continued from Page 1

after a dispute over whose territory a barbed-wire barrier had been built on. Before the artillery fire began, Radio Peking had built up various incidents at the pass for more than a month.

Natu La is one of the few places on India's long northern border where Chinese and Indian troops are separated by only a flimsy fence of barbed wire. In other areas, a wide no-man's land has been agreed upon by both sides to keep the two armies apart and prevent any incidents that might lead to shooting.

Most intelligence officers say the Chinese probably have no intention of annexing Sikkim by force. China has no territorial claims on the mountain kingdom which India protects. The border was recognized by Peking in a treaty decades ago and Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai is even on record endorsing it for his government.

Objective seen

Communist China's intention is seen as pinning part of the Indian Army to the mountains of Sikkim with its belligerent posture. This might hold true for the entire northern frontier.

Since the invasion of 1962, the Chinese have made no further claims after occupying some 15,000 square miles of territory claimed by India.

It appears the Chinese mission is to engage in a war of nerves. Indian defense leaders have sleepless nights over the proximity of the Chumbi Valley to explosive West Bengal where pro-Peking Marxist forces are trying to start an agrarian revolution.

Chinese belligerency may also be part of a campaign to erode the Indian economy by forcing high defense costs.

When President Johnson suggested to Deputy Prime Minister Desai last year that India should reduce its defense budget, the Chinese fired their guns at Natu La, thus ending that discussion.

Rumors planted

China has spread rumors they would fire an atomic missile from Tibet over India into the Indian Ocean during a test. Radio Peking has bragged that bigger and better H-bombs were being developed. Agents sent to Hong Kong passed the word that the Chinese were building missile bases in Tibet near the Indian border, knowing that this information would be passed on to New Delhi.

This threat of Chinese nuclear power is pushing New Delhi toward developing its own nuclear bomb. If India takes that step it will not have the financial help of the superpowers who are putting pressure on its government to sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty. And building the bomb could shatter India's economy.

★World bankers take dramatic reform step

Continued from Page 1

volved in producing goods for export. But bankers know that it takes time for these cost cuts to make themselves felt in world markets.

Meanwhile the British currency continues to suffer from attacks by money speculators. They take advantage not only of Britain's weak trade position. They also count on another fact which has damaged the British pound sterling ever since the end of World War II.

'Sterling area' cited

This is that a number of Britain's former dominions and colonies still use the British pound as their major reserve currency. They make up what is known as the "sterling area."

The members of this area hold large amounts of pounds. In the past they needed these reserves partly to settle their foreign debts. The British pound was an acceptable currency everywhere.

They also needed pounds to pay for great quantities of goods that they imported from Britain.

Since World War II, the British pound has lost prestige. And members of the sterling area no longer import such great quantities of British goods. So they tend to exchange the pounds they hold for other currencies.

Desire to do so was increased by the latest British devaluation. It cut down the value in relation to gold and other currencies of the pounds held by sterling area countries.

This "sterling area problem" has borne heavily on the position of the pound sterling. It is so big that even a considerable gain for British exports could not solve it, European bankers agree. And it is this problem that they tackled in the recent Basel meeting.

At Basel, bank leaders from the United States, West Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland, Japan, Canada, Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, and Austria consulted. All but France agreed in principle to guarantee that the sterling area countries will be able to convert pounds into other currencies when they need to do so.

Transition recognized

The effect of such guarantee is expected to be that these countries will be less anxious about their holdings of pounds. They should feel less urgency to "cash" them.

When they do need to, the banking group will lend Britain funds to redeem the sterling area's unwanted pounds.

European bankers agree that the British pound gradually is losing its role as a world reserve currency. But the new arrangement will slow this development, they say.

They want to slow it because they do not want to see "a lonely dollar exposed as the only reserve currency in the international monetary system."

Disaster fears denied

It has been reported that the Basel agreement was taken because the bankers saw the Western monetary system facing "disaster." The bankers say, however, that that is not so. The system, they declare, could readily survive even another devaluation of the British pound.

They point out, however, that whether the agreement goes into effect depends on Britain's coming negotiations with the countries of the sterling area to see whether the plan is acceptable to them. Success for these talks does seem, however, to be generally expected among European leaders.

Trade figures boost sterling

By a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

The pound sterling strengthened on the money market as the latest trade figures were announced.

The figures still showed a deficit of £50 million sterling ($120 million). But they showed also the first substantial fall in the cost of imports in almost four years.

The import bill fell by £39 million sterling.

The trade deficit, adjusted to take some account of invisible trade too, was cut by £36 million sterling, compared with the previous month.

These are the figures that the financial world has been waiting for. They show that devaluation is beginning to work. They point to a certain surplus of payments by the end of the year if the British can just keep up the good work in their export business.

Saigon stifles students

Saigon

South Vietnam's chief censor has been fired and is under police interrogation for allowing publication of a student magazine supporting a coalition government with the Viet Cong.

An Information Ministry spokesman said Censorship Board chief Vu Kanh was dismissed from his post and is being questioned by national security police officers following publication of Sinh-Vien (student) magazine.

Reliable sources said four students connected with the magazine were also under police interrogation. They and Mr Kanh were arrested eight days ago, the sources added.

The news — briefly

International . . .

Lagos, Nigeria

Nigerian authorities announced Friday they would open a road for use as a mercy corridor for relief supplies for thousands of starving refugees inside Biafra.

Nairobi, Kenya

Two leading members of the opposition Kenya People's Union were released Thursday after being detained under the country's Preservation of Public Security act for almost two years.

The two men are former party secretary-general Christopher Makokha, a member of Parliament, and former Kenya Petroleum and Oil Workers' Union general secretary Ochola Maf Anyengo.

London

Troops moved in to repair smashed road and rail bridges after widespread floods in eastern, central, and western England. At least seven persons died in the floods caused by two days of torrential rain.

London

Prime ministers and presidents of the 27-nation Commonwealth will confer in London Jan 7 to 15, a Commonwealth Secretariat announcement said.

London

United States Admiral John S. McCain Jr. Friday formally handed over his duties as Commander in Chief of the United States Naval Forces in Europe to Adm. Waldemar F. A. Wendt. Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer, Supreme Commander Allied Forces in Europe, presented Admiral McCain with the Distinguished Service Medal. The Admiral is going to Honolulu to take over as Commanderin Chief U.S. Forces Pacific.

Madrid

A decree published July 12 renewed spec-ulation that Generalissimo Francisco Franco is about to name an heir to the vacant Spanish throne.

The decree, setting out the etiquette for state ceremonies, places the heir to the crown second to the chief of state or his representative. The first ceremony to which it could apply will come when General Franco inaugurates a series of sanitary projects Monday.

Rome

Premier Giovanni Leone's Christian Dem-ocrat minority government won its first vote of confidence in the lower house by 263 votes to 252.

The Socialists and Republicans—former allies of the Christian Democrats in a center-left coalition government—abstained.

United States . . .

Washington

Sen. Stephen M. Young, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, predicted today North Korea will release the captured USS Pueblo by the end of August.

The Ohio Democrat said the prediction was "based on information" but did not specify its source.

"The ship and crew will be released," Senator Young said in a statement. "The incident will be closed."

Senator Young said United States diplomats and Soviet officials have worked secretly to arrange the release of the intelligence ship seized last Jan. 23 off the North Korea coast.

Senator Young predicted the United States will admit the ship had entered North Korean waters, pay an indemnity of $100 million or more, and apologize for the intrusion.

Washington

A cease-fire proposal by the United States is long overdue at the Paris peace talks on Vietnam, Sen. Charles H. Percy (R) of Illinois said.

Noting that both President Johnson and Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey have favored a cease-fire, Senator Percy asked: "Why hasn't the administration directed the American delegation in Paris to introduce a cease-fire proposal?"

'Let us try to stop the killing now," Senator Percy commented in a speech prepared for Senate delivery Friday.

Washington

Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey sug-gested "a new foreign policy for a new era," based on disarmament, some cooperation with Communist China, limited defense alliances, and boosts in foreign aid.

In what was billed as a major foreign policy statement, the Democratic presidential hopeful said America must "shift from policies of confrontation and containment to policies of reconciliation and peaceful engagement."

New York

Mayor John V. Lindsay, who had said previously that no more municipal funds were available, said Thursday the city will provide up to $5 million more for summer jobs for teen-agers in the slums during the summer.

It would increase the number of jobs in the Neighborhood Youth Corps, funded largely by the federal government, from 26,900 to 43,000.

The Mayor's announcement came one day after a violent demonstration outside city hall by 1,500 youths—mostly Negroes and Puerto Ricans—demanding more jobs as one condition for a riot-free summer in the slums.

Washington

Executives of two leading oil companies have told a House small business subcommittee they would like to see the end of gasoline station giveaway games.

"I look forward to the day when the era of games comes to an end," said Robert G. Reed III, a vice-president of Cities Service Oil Company.

The same view was echoed at a hearing Thursday by William H. Miller, senior vice-president for marketing of American Oil Company. Mr. Miller added, however, that he believes the games should be allowed to "sink or swim on their own merits" rather than be outlawed.

News of July 11 and 12 compiled from Associated Press, Reuters, and the worldwide sources of this newspaper.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Marca Registrada
An International Daily Newspaper
FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., and at additional mailing offices.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
Payable in advance, postpaid: one year $24, six months $12, three months $6, single copies 10 cents.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world and at many newsstands.
It is printed in Boston, Los Angeles, and London, in 5 regional editions — New England, Eastern, Midwestern, Western, and London — for each of which the issue date corresponds to the date of earliest distribution in that region.
Cost of Remailing Monitors — United States and its possessions: 5 cents for first 2 ounces and 1 cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.
Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. 02115.

BRANCH OFFICES (ZIP Code)
NEW YORK, 588 Fifth Avenue (10036)
WASHINGTON, 1287-1293 National Press Bldg. (20004)
CHICAGO, 333 N. Michigan Ave. (60601)
LOS ANGELES, 3600 Wilshire Boulevard (90005)
SAN FRANCISCO, 625 Market Street (94105)
PHILADELPHIA, 535 Western Saving Fund Bldg. (19107)
DETROIT, 5-252 General Motors Bldg. (48202)
LONDON, W.C.2, 502 Africa House, 64-78 Kingsway
PARIS 1, 4 rue de Castiglione
BONN, Postamt Bundeshaus, Schliessfach 9130
Name and address of the News, Circulation or Advertising Representative located in your community will be sent promptly on request.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. 02115
Publishers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL, THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (DANISH, DUTCH, FRENCH, GERMAN, GREEK, INDONESIAN, ITALIAN, JAPANESE, NORWEGIAN, PORTUGUESE, SPANISH, SWEDISH, AND BRAILLE EDITIONS).

RETAIL ADVERTISING INDEX
AMUSEMENTS—Page 4
RESTAURANTS—Page 12
ALABAMA—Page 6
FLORIDA—Page 2
NO. CAROLINA—Page 6
See also State and City Directory—Pages 13, 14

955-7156 Boyce Travel Agency 955-7156
1233 So. Tamiami Trail, P. O. Box 5086
Sarasota, Florida 33579
WORLD WIDE AIRLINE — STEAMSHIP RAIL — TOURS — CRUISES
Frank T. Boyce, Owner

Advertisers appreciate YOU

PUBLIX MARKET
WHERE SHOPPING IS A PLEASURE
Enjoy the Happy Difference in Shopping at Publix Serving Peninsula Florida
PUBLIX MARKETS
WHERE SHOPPING IS A PLEASURE

Belk Lindsey
STORES IN FLORIDA

CARL MATUSEK, INC.
STEVEDORES
STEAMSHIP AGENTS
CUSTOMS BROKERS
FREIGHT FORWARDERS
Phone (305) 377-8388
Cable: CARLMAT
Dodge Island, Miami, Fla. 33132

FOOD FAIR
SUPERMARKETS
The BEST PLACE TO SHOP for big savings
ON TOP QUALITY FOODS
PLUS MERCHANTS GREEN STAMPS
FOOD FAIR THROUGHOUT FLORIDA

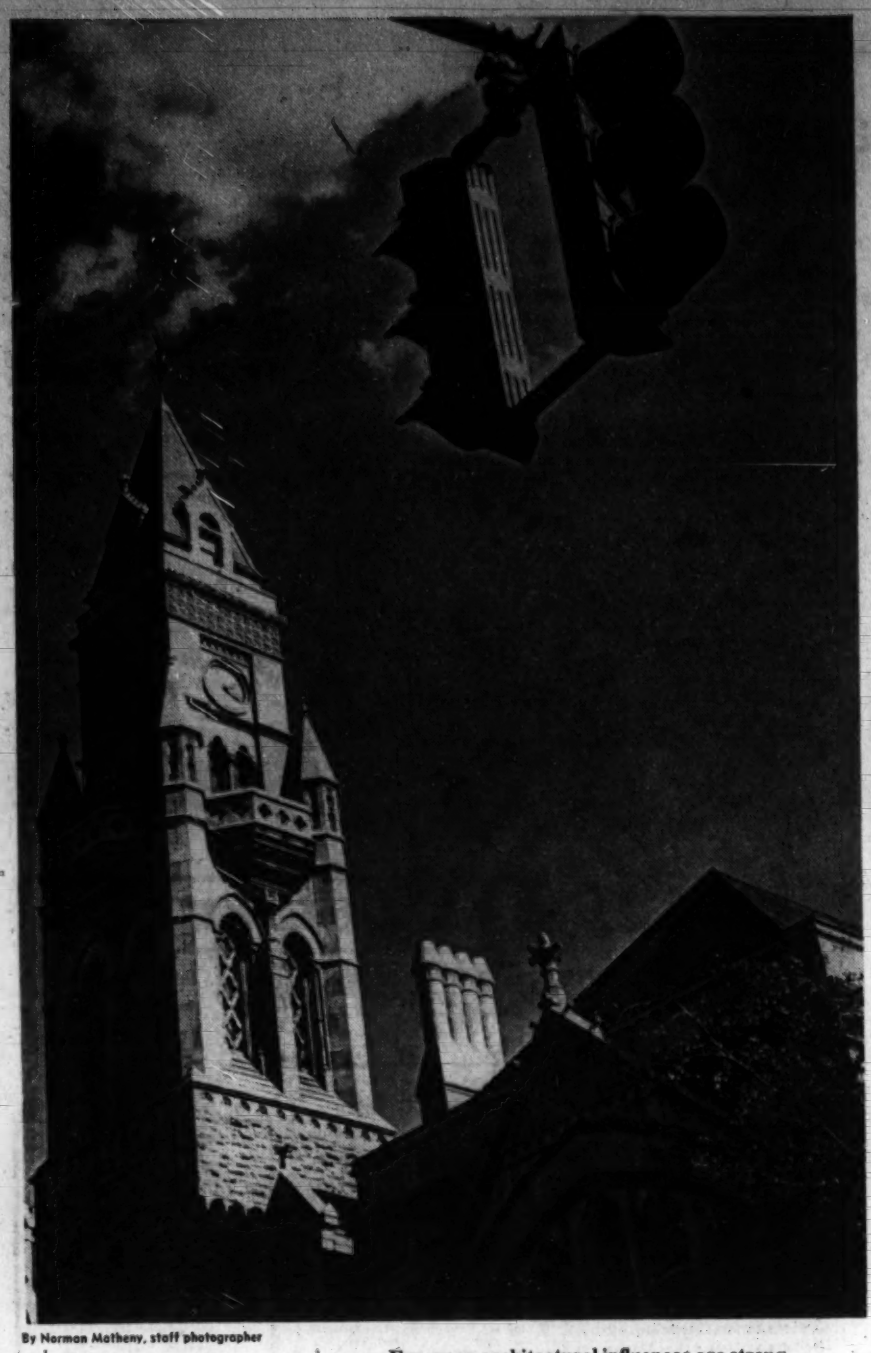
In South Florida
MILK MEANS McARTHUR
6851 N.E. 2nd Ave.
Miami, Florida

GRAND UNION
STEVENS
GRAND WAY
FLORIDA DIVISION

FINEST FASHIONS deserve the PROFESSIONAL SERVICE of Master Dry Cleaning
Sanitone
Spotless CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
SERVING THIS AREA SINCE 1934 UNDER SAME OWNER —BILL TIPWELL—
18 Locations in Tampa, Fla.
6210 Florida Ave.
3701 Price at Bayshore
14946 Florida (Bearss Plaza)
601 East Zack
7787 West Hillsborough
3651 South Manhattan
6900 North Armenia
5614 N. 56th St.,
Temple Terrace
7500 East Hillsborough
4144 N. F. Kennedy Blvd.
2004 22nd St. at 15th
103 West Columbus Drive
5808 Suwanee Avenue
4013 North Armenia Avenue
6509 40th Street
316 W. Brandon Blvd.
Brandon, Fla.

P. K. Smith & Co.
Serving Our Community for More than ¼ of a Century
in
Office Outfitting and Design
Portable Typewriters
Books • Gifts
Office Supplies
126 Central Ave. 896-8121
St. Petersburg, Fla.
123 So. Gordon Ave. 446-0578
Clearwater, Fla.

McIntyre's
LADIES' APPAREL INC.
277 CENTRAL AVENUE
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.



By Norman Matheny, staff photographer

Nashville landmark

European architectural influences are strongly apparent in the distinctly American Federal Office Building in Nashville, Tenn. Craning signal light is a reminder of the often heedless traffic hurrying past it.

Inspection-trip goals

Clifford bolsters Viet data

By George W. Ashworth
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Secretary of Defense Clark M. Clifford's inspection trip to South Vietnam will serve several important purposes:

● The Secretary of Defense and Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, will be in a position to advise President Johnson more precisely on current and anticipated problems—as well as successes. The Cabinet officer and General Wheeler will talk to Mr. Johnson at his Honolulu meeting with South Vietnam's President Thieu.

● The manifested evidence of a continuing high-level concern with the progress of the war could—if coupled with the proper approach with South Vietnamese officials—tend to reassure the Vietnamese of continuing United States resolve. Sources here believe that the visit could dispel some gathering gloom in certain Saigon quarters.

● An assessment of the recent performance of the South Vietnamese Army will allow Mr. Clifford, General Wheeler, and the United States military commander to Vietnam, Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, to plan more extensively for the anticipated assumption of further tasks by Saigon's armed forces.

Shortly after coming to office in March, Secretary Clifford announced the administration's decision to begin working toward shifting the burden of the war effort to the South Vietnamese.

Speedup decided

At the same time, it was decided to speed the equipping of the Vietnamese forces to cope with enemy forces steadily better armed.

That has not been completed, but substantial progress has been made, and a major task of the inspection trip will be to determine specific areas of need and problems deserving immediate emphasis as well as long-range objectives.

Mr. Clifford and General Wheeler will also want to analyze the potential immediate enemy threat.

Secretary Clifford said at a press conference here, "I believe we must anticipate the possibilities of a new offensive on the part of enemy forces in July or possibly in August, and General Wheeler and I will wish to talk this out in great detail with General Abrams and his chief commanders in the field."

The war has been in something of a lull during the past several weeks, and most analysts take the diminished enemy activity as a sign of a gathering of forces for a major thrust, probably against Saigon. But there remains the continuing danger of heavy attacks against coastal areas in the northern I Corps Area where enemy forces are estimated at about eight divisions. But there does remain the strong possibility also of strikes south into the valuable central plateau region.

Adequate strength seen

The administration apparently remains secure in its belief that the present maximum of 550,000 United States troops in the war zone will be adequate. Secretary Clifford said, "I think that belief is also joined in by our commanders in the field. The number of American troops we have at present in Vietnam are adequate and sufficient to repel any offensive that the enemy might choose to level."

Outside of a brief meeting here in Washington, Secretary Clifford has not had an opportunity to talk at length with General Abrams since the former became Secretary of Defense. And the two have not talked in person since General Abrams assumed command of United States forces in South Vietnam.

Sources here believe the situation may be such that their meeting in Vietnam may lead to one of the frankest military appraisals of the war in the recent period.

General candid

General Abrams was in charge of the effort to bolster the Vietnamese fighting forces before he assumed overall command, thus he is in a singularly advantageous position from which to judge the current situation in regard to Saigon's fighting forces. And the general has never been known to pull punches when discussing difficulties.

Secretary Clifford indicated the broad scope of his inquiry when he said: "I am particularly interested in having the opportunity of sitting down with General Abrams in the early part of his regime as our commander in chief there and getting his views on what has taken place in the past, what is taking place now, and what he anticipates will take place in the future."

Early pullout doubted

Defense officials hope that as a result of the Clifford visit there will be a clearer understanding of how the phasing out of the Americans and the phasing in of the Vietnamese might be handled. Sources agree there are certain tasks that will remain an American responsibility probably for years to come unless peace terms are reached. But there are other assignments the Vietnamese may be able to assume in a relatively short time.

Apparently American and South Vietnamese officials are agreed that there is little hope for a speedy withdrawal of United States forces unless that should be a requirement of peace terms, for withdrawal would be precluded in a continuing war effort.

Secretary Clifford made it clear that he does not anticipate any immediate withdrawal of major American forces. At his press conference, he indicated that any U.S. withdrawal might not be possible at least through 1969 should the war continue.

Desalting—technical routes vary

By Neal Stanford
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

There are several ways to take fresh water from brine. But there is no one best way to meet all the needs of thirsty people.

That explains why the United States Office of Saline Water goes on expanding its pilot plants built to try out various desalting methods.

The money that Congress has appropriated for desalting research and operation of test facilities provides some of the best evidence of the urgency of the water problem. The first money appropriated for this purpose, in 1952, was $2,000,000.

In 1955, another $10,000,000 was voted; and then in 1963 a whopping $75,000,000 was approved, with another $15,000,000 added in 1965. All this money is to experiment with various methods and plants to discover how to improve desalting programs.

Since 1958 the United States has built five test plants around the country. They are of different sizes and use different methods. Possibly the best known is the one that was put up at San Diego, Calif., a 1,000,000-gallon per day multistage, flash-distillation plant. It hadn't been up two years before trouble with Cuba resulted in its being transported to the United States naval base at Guantanamo Bay. It has since been replaced by another 1,000,000-gallon-per-day distillation plant.

Different techniques tried

There is another plant at Freeport, Texas, a long-tube vertical distillation plant capable of producing 1,000,000 gallons per day. A third plant at Roswell, N.M., uses a forced-circulation vapor-compression process to convert brackish water.

It also is a million gallon-per-day plant. At Webster, S.D., there is a smaller plant, 250,000-gallons per day, also for sweetening brackish water, via an electrodialysis process. And then there is a 200,000 gallon-per-day plant at Wrightsville Beach, N.C., that uses a freezing process to get fresh water from the sea.

Desalting techniques are basically of two kinds. Some methods take the water away and leave concentrated brine behind. They include distillation, freeze separation, solvent extraction, reverse osmosis, and gas hydrates processes.

Then there are methods that remove the salt and leave the fresh water behind. Such include the electrodialysis and ion exchange methods. These are generally more economical for purifying brackish water. Distillation, electrodialysis, and reverse osmosis are the conversion systems presently being used on a commercial basis.

Distillation is the principal means of purifying saline water throughout the world today. And the multistage flash process is the most popular version. It also appears most appropriate for coupling with nuclear power reactors, because it is readily adaptable to large-size plants.

Also nuclear plants produce the low-energy steam that distillation requires. So this looks like the system that would be used when large dual-purpose power and desalting plants come into being.

Electrodialysis is the only commercially used method that removes the salt from water, instead of vice versa. Some officials call this method "exceedingly promising"—though it appears to be limited by economics to low-salinity brackish water.

Osmosis process watched

Possibly the most imaginative new process being researched is the reverse osmosis method, which is considered highly promising. Commercial firms are already producing such plants. What it does is reverse nature's osmotic pressure that normally causes liquids to flow through a semipermeable membrane.

Salt-water experts say that the reverse osmosis process holds hope of significantly reducing the cost of converting saline water, because it is inherently simple and requires little energy. Improvement of the process seems to depend on the development of suitable membranes.

With over 625 small desalting plants already in operation around the world, and with officials planning mammoth nuclear-reactor plants that can turn out hundreds of millions of gallons of pure water per day, water desalination appears to have arrived. Of course, nature has been doing it for millenia. The big things about these mechanical processes is that desalted water is "new" water. It adds to the world's pure water supply.

Second in a series of articles on the role of desalting in meeting the water crisis.

Violence unit asks help

By the Associated Press

Washington

The National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence has sought help in achieving understanding and control of violent outbursts against American society and individuals.

Dr. Milton Eisenhower, commission chairman, met with 45 representatives of law, history, sociology, and psychiatry and said: "We must rely on you to direct us to the important work that has already been done in the fields of violence and to tell us what work still needs to be done."

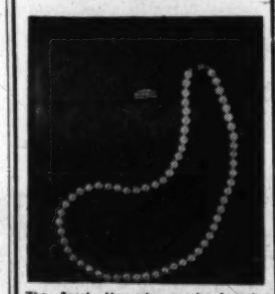
Dr. Eisenhower, brother of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, told the "intellectual community" representatives the commission is concentrating on three kinds of violence: assassination and other physical attacks on prominent persons, group violence and illegal mass actions, and violent crimes against private persons.

He told the group in a statement made public after the closed meeting that "we must try to arrive at some measure of the extent of each of these kinds of violence, both absolutely and in comparison with other countries and other periods of our own history."

Dr. Eisenhower said that whatever immediate actions the commission might recommend "may prove less important than either the broader perspective on violence which we can give to a troubled nation, or the impetus we can provide for further study of the phenomenon of violence in man and his social institutions."

BY MAIL:

THE LOOK OF ELEGANCE



The finest Men-orka pearls imported from Japan! Simulated, perfectly formed, beautiful color and exactly matched. 22 inches long, uniform size (pearl size: 8 Millimeter), and hand knotted with a 14 Karat solid gold clasp. Beautifully boxed in a red velvet hanger.

Only $8.95

We pay postage. If not completely satisfied within 7 days your money will be refunded. Send check or money order to:

MENORCA IMPORTS
P. O. Box 5156
Grand Central Station
New York, N. Y. 10017

So Rich—So Right For A Pretty Summer Complexion

DURING THE LOVELY MONTHS OF SUMMER KEEP YOUR VITAL AND RADIANT COMPLEXION

A Vital and Radiant Complexion Which Reflects Your Own Natural Beauty Is So Important To Good Feminine Grooming At Any Season Of The Year.

We guarantee that a SMOOTHIE complexion will give you that assurance of always being at your lovely best. This beauty cream IS unique. Used as directed it will give you the most satin lovely skin you have ever known. SMOOTHIE is non-greasy and non-drying. It keeps your skin soft and beautiful without the use of hormones or vitamins.

4 oz. Jar $5.95 or 2 Jars $11.50
2 oz. Jar $3.50 or 3 Jars $10.00

Radiant-Glo Hand and Body Lotion . . . A new and delightful experience in the area of lotions. We promise this unusual beauty aid to all-over skin loveliness will be a new dimension of satisfaction for you. Non-greasy and non-drying it keeps the skin soft and smooth as silk. It will moisturize your skin and make you happy you discovered it.

8 oz. Squeeze Bottle $3.50 or 2 for $6.75

Radiant-Glo Shampoo . . . To keep the sparkle and glow of youth in your hair! Will positively clean your hair better than ever before. Will not dry your hair or rob it of natural oils. Leaves your hair soft, sparkling AND MANAGEABLE. Will definitely not leave a shampoo film and is especialy gentle with tints. Be sure to include with your order.

8 oz. Squeeze Bottle $2.10 or 2 for $3.95

Combination Offer
4 oz. Smoothie—8 oz. Lotion
8 oz. Shampoo $11.00
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Add 35c Each Item For First Class or Air Mail

John Power
P. O. Box 92, University Station
Seattle, Washington 98105

AT LAST
A good wet mop!

Like you've always wanted. Made to breeze thru it all in half the time. Everything — floors, walls, ceilings, nooks and corners. And never a mar nor scratch. All thick, quiet, useable sponge—every side. The new PIVOT MOP is different —a joy to use. The big sponge always rides flat, to make perfect cleaning automatic. Makes you an instant expert. It's reversible, featherweight, never drips, never mars. Squeezes beautifully dry as easily as a hand sponge, for jiffy-dry floors. You should try the easy, modern way. If not thrilled, we'll pay even return postage.
$3.98 in USA. David Butler and Co.
Dept. C, Sheldonville, Mass. 02070

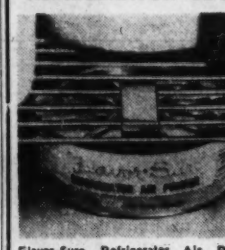
How to
MAKE MONEY WRITING
..short paragraphs!

You don't have to be a trained author to make money writing. Hundreds now making money every day on short paragraphs. I tell you what to write, where and how to sell; and supply big list of editors who buy from beginners. Many small checks can add up to worth while money. No tedious study. Learn how to write to sell, right away. Send for free facts.
BENSON BARRETT Dept. 75-F
6216 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60626

FOLD-A-WATER CARRIER
NOW—A water carrier designed especially for SPORTSMEN and vacationists. ■Made of a super-tough translucent sanitary polyethylene. ■APPROVED SAFE for drinking water. ■Imparts no taste or odour. ■For INSTANT ICE, partially fill and freeze. ■Will keep picnic cooler cold and dry. ■Provides iced drinking water for days. 5 gal. $2.49, 2½ gal. $1.98. 50c postage and handling. Satisfaction guaranteed.
DUNALL'S, 605 State St.
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF. 93101

MARKILO MARKERS
Flex, Kilp, Blank Label, Alphabet, Spot Signal, TH (holes), TN (notched). Send stamp for samples.
MARKILO, Capitol Station
P. O. Box 6452, Phoenix, Arizona 85005.

NOW NO MORE REFRIGERATOR ODOR



Flavor-Sure Refrigerator Air Purifier keeps all refrigerators fresh and odor free. Long lasting. Securely clamps under shelf. Takes no shelf space. Stops intermingling of food odors. Keeps ice cubes immune from stale taste. Contains wonder activated charcoal used in air purification. Also great for freezer, bread box, and boat refrigerator. Millions of satisfied repeat users. Guaranteed, of course. Only $1.50 postpaid U.S.A.
SHERMAN MARSHALL CO.
DEPT. C-7
P.O. Box #306 Newton, Mass. 02158

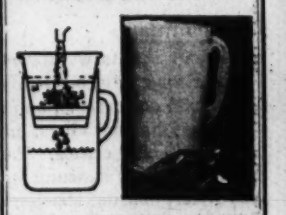
SOUTH AFRICAN SEMI-PRECIOUS STONE JEWELLERY
A complete range of South African semi-precious stone handmade jewellery
Set in Sterling Silver or 9-Kt. Gold
All work done in our own factory
ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE WITH PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION
Money will be refunded if purchaser not satisfied
GEM STONE JEWELLERY
P.O. Box 3816 or
Parkade, Strand Street
CAPE TOWN, C.P. SOUTH AFRICA

1000 GOLD STRIPE ZIP-CODE LABELS 35¢

2000 Deluxe, Gold Stripe, 2-color, gummed, padded Labels printed with ANY Name, Address & Zip-Code, 35c for EACH Set! No limit, but please include 20c extra for post. & pkg. or 45c in all. SPECIAL! 3 Sets for only $1.25 prepaid. GUARANTEED to be best Labels, regardless of price, or your money back. Write for FREE Money-Making Plans. FAST SERVICE! Order NOW!
TWO DOGS, INC., Dept. 8210, Box 982, St. Louis, Mo. 63101

Always Mention . . .
The Christian Science Monitor when making a purchase from a Monitor advertiser. He is interested in knowing about your response

WHEN TAP WATER TASTES TERRIBLE
USE THE FABULOUS
FILBROOK FILTER!



MOUNTAIN PURE DRINKING WATER can now be yours direct from your faucet the easy, inexpensive way at a fraction of the cost of bottled water. No chemicals! No bulky attachments! The miracle activated carbon removes chlorine, sulphur, all organic tastes and odors. The cellulose filter takes out rust, discoloration, etc., and "polishes" water crystal-clear. Enjoy delicious drinking water, full flavored frozen juices, etc. FILTERS 2 QUARTS IN MINUTES! Works over and over for months! Complete decanter set FULLY GUARANTEED! Only $4.95
Plus 35c handling & postage 70c West of Miss.
Low cost refills easily available
P. B. ENTERPRISES
Department C-11, Box 31
Noroton Heights, Conn. 06823

LAYTON & COMPANY
We have excellent connections with local manufacturers and could help you expand your business. Hand-painted scrolls, stone rubbings, ceramics, novelties, plastic ware, beaded wear, toys, Christmas decorations, etc. and many commodities suitable for promotional advertising. All enquiries welcomed. C.C.O.s available.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
100 PEAK ROAD
HONG KONG.
Cable Add.:—JELAYCO

Handcrafted Rug Lovers
● RYA RUG KITS
● FREE BROCHURE
norsk designers
2417 Harrison St.,
San Francisco, Calif. 94110

IDEAL GIFT . . . the thinnest most durable markers
Abbott
METAL LESSONS MARKERS
SCOTT ABBOTT MFG. CO.
3012 N. Clybourn Ave., Chicago 18

You can learn to write in the Italic hand if you have an Osmiroid pen, an Italic nib and our free introductory manual.

Only $2.50 at art material, stationery and pen shops as well as college book stores. Your check or money order can also be mailed to H. M. Storms Co., 501 Grand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11238. Add 50 cents to cover handling. State whether right or left handed. . . . Nothing is more satisfying than learning to produce the beautiful thicks and thins that characterize the Italic hand and it's easy to learn as the pen, held at the proper angle, does most of the work for you. So be a penman, own an Osmiroid.

First shop the advertisements

Ask For Free Catalog
HONG KONG TAILORED CLOTHES
30 DAYS PROMPT DELIVERY AT COMPETITIVE PRICES
●
Today's Fashion
Nehru Suit Our Speciality
●
Why not give us a try?
MANSFIELD CLOTHIERS
(Ladies & Mens Custom Tailors)
P O BOX K-905, KOWLOON, HONG KONG

Airline Tickets & Information
Caribbean Cruises
Round the World Tours
Trans-World Crossings
FOR TRAVEL REMEMBER
TIVOLI TRAVEL SERVICE
803 EAST LAS OLAS BOULEVARD
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
525-4397

SCREEN PATCHES
Aluminum or Galvanized
With the tiny pat'd. hooks. Make almost invisible repair easily without removing screen.
At Local Stores or Postpaid From
SCREEN PATCH CO.
29¢

Sell your antique jewelry at home!

We'll send our gem appraiser to your home to buy your old gold, silver, and gemstone jewelry.

Homer's
GEM COUNSELORS
HOUSE OF DIAMONDS SINCE 1882
44 WINTER STREET, BOSTON

'Exercise in futility' charged

Parley on communal rioting disappoints India

By Ernest Weatherall
Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New Delhi

"The meeting of the National Integration Council has gone very well indeed," the Times of India noted in an editorial.

"Each party has kept its innocent look . . . as it is always the others who are guilty. Each has duly beaten its breast in sorrow of the present state of the nation. Everyone has gone home happy and proud that he has done his bit for national unity," the editorial continued.

The Times reflected a general disappointment in India about the first meeting of the National Integration Council which was revived to seek a check on growing communal violence in the country.

One reason the council meeting is being called "an exercise in futility" is that many of the political parties and their leaders, who talk the loudest about national unity, base their appeal to the electorate on regionalism or religion.

The growing Jan Sangh party is an example of political organization that asks for votes on communal lines. It is a chauvinistic party bent on changing India from a secular state into a Hindu one. The riots in north India over the delay in adopting Hindi as a link language are said to have been inspired by the Jan Sangh.

Army maintained

Like other political groups, the Jan Sangh has a private army called a "sena." The senas in India are used in the same way Hitler operated his "Brownshirts" before 1932. They take their political battles against rivals out into the streets.

In areas where the Jan Sangh has become strong, there has been a trend of increased communal violence. When followers become fully indoctrinated with the party's creed—that India should return to its glorious age of Hinduism—the Muslim minority is in the same position as the Jews were during the Third Reich.

Then there is the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) which has been called everything from a neofascist political party to a cultural organization. Their platform is that only Hindus are true Indian nationals and non-Hindus have to be culturally converted before they are given equal citizenship rights.

Moslems, India's largest minority group, are their special target.

Exercises staged

The RSS also has a private army, whose uniform looks like it has been borrowed from the Hitler Youth corps. Members march and do mass exercises in fields or stadiums each week.

The Shiv Sena in Bombay began as an organized street gang, to drive south Indians out of the city, leaving more jobs for the local people. They even kept south Indian films from being shown in the city and have burned stores and houses owned by newcomers to the crowded city.

Recently the Shiv Sena made its debut as a political party in Bombay and managed to capture a good share of the seats during the municipal elections.

The Communists, both Moscow and Peking brands, have their private armies. In Kerala there are reports that the Marxist sena were watching films on Chinese guerrilla tactics and drilling secretly with firearms for the day when Peking orders them to take over India.

Outlawing urged

It has been suggested by India's press and some political leaders that the National Integration Council should outlaw the private armies as the first step toward national unity.

This could be followed by the suspension of any party that whips up the fires of communal hatred that smoulder in every Indian city.

However, this may be too big a job for the ruling Congress Party to do alone. It would require all political parties at the meeting to accept self-restraint in the interest of national unity. But instead of taking any positive action in this direction, the council appointed committees to "review the communal situation from time to time."

In its final declaration the National Integration Council blamed no one for the increasing communal violence and committed no one to any specific course of action. It ended its meeting with the adoption of a declaration of its objectives which were "reiterating its faith in common citizenship and equality and fraternity among all communities."

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi who presided over the meeting summed it up by saying, "It has been a worthwhile exercise."

First of two articles on India's communal problems. Next: How communal riots are sparked.

N.Y. likes sidewalk cafés

By the Associated Press

New York

Twelve years ago New York City had three restaurants with tables on sidewalks. Today there are 82 outdoor cafés, according to Mark J. Weisner of the city's Department of Licenses. More than half of them have been established in the last four years.

Hampton Institute centennial

Jazz: seminar-plus-festival

By Amy Lee

Hampton, Va.

The first jazz festival ever held at Hampton Institute—and the first ever held at a Negro college—ended sometime in the early morning hours of Sunday, June 30.

It was still going strong as cars began pulling out of the campus grounds at 1 a.m.

"I was out early this morning and even the men who were cleaning up were saying, 'It looks as if we really have something going here,'" said Hampton's president, Dr. Jerome H. Holland.

The day before, Lloyd Ricks, director of bands at Hampton Institute and seminar coordinator, said, "This was not just a big jazz bash. Our intention was to keep it on an academic level."

The three-night festival, staged by George Wein, founder of the Newport Jazz Festival and Festival Productions, Inc., climaxed the college's first jazz seminar held June 24-30. The jazz seminar and festival were part of Hampton's centennial year celebration.

Musical arts program

Hampton Institute was founded in April, 1868 by Brevet Brig. Gen. Samuel Chapman Armstrong, 27-year-old son of missionaries, assigned by the Freedmen's Bureau to help solve problems of former slaves on the Virginia Peninsula. Hampton was to train students to help their people. It now, 100 years later, enrolls 2,600 students from 34 states and 21 foreign countries. Since the beginning Hampton has been noted for its outstanding musical arts programs which have had wide influence on the community. With this centennial festival, jazz has taken its place in the distinguished musical life and culture of Hampton Institute.

"Mr. Wein and I talked about some type of jazz program for Hampton several years ago," Dr. Holland told this reporter. "I had in mind a miniature Newport. Mr. Wein played here with a small group as part of our summer cultural program last summer. He thought a few students would be interested. He was amazed when several hundred turned out.

"The festival, as part of our centennial and our educational effort, I think was successful. As a first attempt it showed potential. We were pleased—Mr. Wein particularly so—with the work of the student committee. We had wanted it to be a student-oriented program—with students involved in planning and behind-the-scenes work. And the wholehearted support of the community was just amazing.

"Now we'll study it. We have to evaluate it and then come up with a decision as to whether to hold another one next year."

Jazz seminars

Eleven students were enrolled in the jazz seminar for credit, but many more attended the panels, discussions, and lectures by outstanding jazz musicians, music educators, historians, and critics. They heard about the evolution of instruments in jazz, vocal jazz styles, unusual instruments in jazz, and early jazz styles. Besides verbalizing, various musicians illustrated different styles by playing. They were backed by a trio in residence made up of Robert Eaton of Norfolk, pianist; James Reeves, assistant professor in the music department of Norfolk State College and bassist with the Norfolk Symphony; and Richard Satterfield, drummer, band director of D. F. Walker High School, Edenton, N.C.

Students had to submit a written report at the close of the seminar. "They could write on any phase of jazz," Mr. Ricks explained during an interview in his office, "and they were asked to evaluate the seminar and festival. This is important to us in planning future programs.

"At first we were disappointed at the small enrollment but then we realized it was good for such a new kind of course. And in a small group there's more opportunity to ask questions and have full discussions."

Capacity attendance

If the seminar number was small, the audiences at the festival's three evening concerts were not. Thursday's concert, held in Ogden Hall on campus, drew an estimated 1,500 in spite of thunderstorms. The Friday night concert drew 10,000-12,000 to Armstrong stadium, and Saturday night's concert brought an estimated 13,000—stadium capacity. Among out-of-state license plates were Ohio, New York, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New Jersey, Canal Zone.

The Thursday night audience explored the "Roots of Jazz"—the church and soil beginnings of the blues, the clapping, the beat, the soul—with early blues singer Skip James, the Staple Singers (a rousing gospel quartet of father, son, and two daughters), the Original Tuxedo Jazz Band, organized in New Orleans in 1917 by Papa Celestin, blues singer Muddy Waters and his Blues Band with Otis Spann, then moved into the "citified" '20's jazz piano of Willie The Lion Smith and its '60's extension with the Earl Fatha Hines Quartet.

The Hines performance—and the performances of his colleagues, soprano-tenor saxman Budd Johnson, bassist Bill Pemberton, drummer Oliver Jackson—reached such heights of inspiration and joy that some listeners were ready to go home, satisfied. Even after the other festival evenings, some still considered Mr. Hines the hero of the festival.

Friday evening's concert held moments of sadness when George Wein announced the recent passing of the great jazz guitarist Wes Montgomery who had been scheduled to appear; and moments of tedium during the disinterested performance of the Thelonius Monk Quartet.

Sad, tedious, bright

It also held moments of bright, dazzling jazz incorporating many tonal and rhythmic influences from other cultures and countries, by the Cannonball Adderly Quintet, Mongo Santamaria and his Afro-Cuban Septet, and the Herbie Mann Quintet. Solo star was singer Dionne Warwick whose singing of "Alfie" and her other hits brought members of the audience crowding into the grassy aisles and close against the fence separating field seats from press and box sections. In the words of one spectator, "If Earl Hines brought them up cheering, Dionne Warwick melted them down — and Archie Shepp blew them right out of the stadium."

Appearing last, the controversial tenorman proved again that he has yet to experience total acceptance for his concepts of what jazz should say today. But his stunning performance with organist Jimmy Smith in the informal Saturday afternoon concert should have won back many exit-seekers of the night before.

The concert featured young jazz groups from the area. One was made up of former Hampton students led by Mr. Ricks, who off the concert-and-marching-band podium, plays jazz tenor. ("I've worked the five years I've been here to change my image from a jazzman to a music educator, and I got it back in one afternoon.") Among notables sitting in with the young players were Dizzy Gillespie, the incredible jazz tuba man, Howard Johnson (of the Shepp Quintet not the restaurant), and Mr. Shepp. Mr. Smith of course was at the organ. With all this exploding talent, the concert heated up in the 90-degree sun to a stomping, free-blowing, old-time jam session.

Emotion and nuance

Starting off with "Things Ain't What They Used to Be," Mr. Shepp dissected every conceivable jazz emotion and nuance, alternating hard tone crisis warnings with tones as feathery and soulful as a Hodges or Webster. Mr. Smith's counter figures and chord masses of almost unreal sound combinations resulted in a breathtaking duet performance.

Saturday night was a 100 percent evening, starting off with the familiar rocking blasts of the Count Basie band, with exciting tenor solos by Eddie "Lockjaw" Davis, humorous scat singing of Richard Boone, and blues from new vocalist Quentin Willard, who must be seven feet tall and who sang "Every Day" with the richness and authority established by Joe Williams.

From there it went from most to most. The Jimmy Smith Trio exhibited its phenomenal oneness of sound, organ, guitar, and drums working together as if the players had been born that way. Nina Simone and her trio spoke fervently through her compositions to the Hampton audience and let the whites present know unmistakably where things stand. Her performance of a new piece written by bassist Gene Taylor, "The King of Love Is Dead," brought tears.

The Ramsey Lewis Trio, with a drummer of exceptional skill in a festival that seemed to abound with ultra-skilled drummers, displayed musicianship and sensitivity far above the "In Crowd" level.

Dizzy Gillespie

The Gary Burton Quartet, with Roy Haynes on drums, made its usual elfin vibes and guitar (Larry Coryell) sounds, mixing country-and-western into its nimble jazz.

Then the master of the versatile trumpet and the adroit quip, Dizzy Gillespie, with his quintet, topped out the program, a nearly impossible feat considering all the climactic performances that had preceded him. After tenorman James Moody played a grooving flute solo, drummer Candy Finch, left alone on stage, proceeded to make it sound as though 10 other drummers were there, particularly when his right foot kept up a rapid-fire beat on bass drum while with deadly aim he hit, splashed, flailed, and coaxed the snare, cymbals, and high-hats surrounding him.

It seemed there could be no more to say. But George Wein announced that Jimmy Smith and members of the Gary Burton Quartet would be back to join the Gillespie men in a big, all-out, never-mind-the-hour jam session.

It may still be going on.

ARTS
ENTERTAINMENT

By Peter W. Main, photo staff

American Airlines

Associated Press Wirephoto

Jazz at Hampton

Musicians appearing at the centennial celebration described on this page include (top to bottom): Herbie Mann, Nina Simone, Dizzy Gillespie, and "Cannonball" Adderly.

MILIZA KORJUS
"Viking Nightingale"
STEREO-969

Excerpts—MILIZA KORJUS has devised a brilliant program of bird songs with the accompaniment of *a live singing bird,* namely *"William."* This recording is now recognized as a prized collector's item. —*American Record Guide*

★ AT MUSIC STORES & RECORD DISPLAY AREAS ★
ORDER BY MAIL • FREE LITERATURE
WRITE TO VENUS RECORDINGS
Box 1451, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90213
COMPLETE ALBUM PRICE, delivered, $5.95

AMUSEMENTS

NEWPORT, R.I.

Presented by GEORGE WEIN
SATURDAY • JULY 20 • 8:30 P.M.
FESTIVAL FIELD • NEWPORT, R.I.
All Seats Reserved:
$3.75, 5.00, 6.25, 7.50
On Mail Orders, add 25 cents, send to:
Newport Festivals, Newport, R.I. 02840

Tickets in Boston: Hub and Tyson Ticket Agencies: Out-of-Town Tickets, Cambridge; Newport Festivals Office: 121 Newbury St., Boston, Mass. 02116 — Phone 262-1665. Lennie's-on-Turnpike, Peabody.

LEE, MASS.

JACOB'S PILLOW
DANCE FESTIVAL
2½ Hours by Mass. Pike to Lee, Mass.
JULY 16 - JULY 20
Thurs, Fri. & Sat. Mats. at 3:00
Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. Eves. at 8:40
MARIA ALBA
AND COMPANY OF
SPANISH DANCERS
with musicians and singer in popular works and four premieres
TICKETS: Write Box 287, Lee, Mass. 01238. Call Lee, Mass. 413-243-0745 or at the Box Office

AMUSEMENTS

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT FOLK FOUNDATION Presents the
NEWPORT FOLK FESTIVAL
JULY 24-28
NEWPORT, R.I.
WEDNESDAY 11:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M. — Children's Day. WEDNESDAY 8:00 P.M. — "Sing in the Evening": Libba Cotten, Logan English, Bess Hawes, Joe Heaney, Clint Howard, Margot Mayo, Fred McDowell, Fred Price, Dan Smith, Doc Watson, Ed Young & others. THURSDAY 2:00 P.M. — Hootenanny. THURSDAY 8:00 P.M. — "Free Form Folk": Sandy Bull, Mike Cooney, Richie Havens, The Kaleidoscope, Bill Keith, Jim Kweskin, The Lyman Family, Taj Mahal, Geoff and Maria Muldaur, Fritz Richmond, Jim Rooney, Eric Von Schmidt, Bob Siggins & others. FRIDAY & SATURDAY 11:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. — All Day Workshops. FRIDAY 8:00 P.M. — "Streets and Mountains": Joan Baez, Paul Barbarin and the Onward Brass Band, Bread and Puppet Theatre, Jimmy Collier, Libba Cotten, Arlo Guthrie, Bess Hawes, Rev. Kirkpatrick, Pennywhistlers, Bernice Reagon & others. SATURDAY 8:00 P.M. — "Country Music for City Folks": Roy Acuff and the Smoky Mountain Boys, Big Brother and the Holding Company, Jack Elliott, George Hamilton IV, B. B. King, Ralph Stanley and the Clinch Mountain Boys, Ken Threadgill & others.
Additional Event — SATURDAY 8:00 P.M. (location to be announced) — Special "Ballad" Concert: Sara Cleveland, Mike Cooney, Joe Heaney, Norman Kennedy, Lee Killen, Jean Ritchie, Pete Seeger, Dan Smith, Frank Warner & others.
SUNDAY 11:00 A.M. — Religious Concert, free admission. SUNDAY 2:00 P.M. — "Fresh Faces": Tim Buckley, Jimmy Collier, Sean Gagnier, John Hartford, The Kaleidoscope, Rev. Kirkpatrick, Taj Mahal, Frank Profitt, Jr., & others — Oscar Brand, M. C. SUNDAY 8:00 P.M. — Jonic Ian, Jean Ritchie, Doc Watson, Junior Wells, Buddy Guy Blues Band. Tribute to Woody Guthrie with the Almanac Singers, Jack Elliott, Arlo Guthrie, Sam Hinton, Millard Lampell, Peter Seeger & others.
* All Programs Subject to Change
Evening Tickets: Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. $3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.00
All Seats Reserved Box Seats $10.00
Wed. Eve. Tickets and All Workshops: $2.00 Gen. Adm. — Children's Day $1.50. Saturday Ballad Concert & Sunday Afternoon: $3.00 General Admission. Hootenanny: $1.00. Group Rates Available.
For information write (on mail orders add 25 cents): Newport Folk Festival, Box 329, Newport, Rhode Island 02840.

George Wein Presents . . .
Special Evening Attractions
July 20: HARRY BELAFONTE
Aug. 17: ARETHA FRANKLIN
Aug. 23: THE SMOTHERS BROTHERS
Festival Field, Newport, R.I.
Reserved tickets: $3.75, 5.00, 6.25, 7.50
On Mail Orders, add 25 cents, send to:
NEWPORT FESTIVALS, NEWPORT, R.I. 02840

Tickets in Boston: Hub and Tyson Ticket Agencies: Out-of-Town Tickets, Cambridge; Newport Festivals Office: 121 Newbury St., Boston, Mass. 02116 — Phone 262-1665. Lennie's-on-Turnpike, Peabody.

BEVERLY, MASS.

NORTH SHORE MUSIC THEATRE
RTE. 128 • EXIT 19 • BEVERLY
opens Mon. 8:15
SID CAESAR and IMOGENE COCA
SHOW
mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:00
fashion • luncheon • matinee combination $4.50
THURS. 10 & 3
YOUNG PEOPLE'S BALLET
SAT. ANTIQUE SHOW
for dinner before the show
TERRACE RESTAURANT
BOX OFFICE 922-8500

COHASSET, MASS.

SOUTH SHORE MUSIC CIRCUS
Off Rte. 3A Sohier St., Cohasset
Ticket Info. (617) 383-1400
CHITA RIVERA
in
Sweet Charity
July 15-20
Saturday 11:00 A.M.
July 20
The Adventures of Brer Rabbit
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 8 P.M.—THE NEW CHRISTY MINSTRELS
—July 22 - July 27
NOEL HARRISON in HALF A SIXPENCE
☆ Tell Theatre Managers
that you saw their advertisement in
The Christian Science Monitor

LENOX, MASS.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ERICH LEINSDORF
Music Director
THIS WEEK AT THE
Berkshire Festival
TANGLEWOOD
LENOX, MASS.
JULY 14
10:30 am THEATRE
VIOLONE ENSEMBLE
Music by Rossini, Skorzeny, Dvořák.
All Seats $2.00
2:30 pm SHED
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ERICH LEINSDORF conductor
Telemann: Triple concerto
Pappoutsakis, Krips, Heherman
Bach: Cantata no. 35
Wolff
Handel: The Water Music Suite
FRIDAY, JULY 19
7 pm SHED
Weekend Prelude
Music by Beethoven and Brahms
Nelsova and Johannesen
9 pm SHED
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
STANISLAW SKROWACZEWSKI
conductor
Berlioz: 'Le Corsaire' Overture
Lutoslawski: Concerto for Orchestra
Dvořák: Symphony no. 7 (old no. 2)
SATURDAY, JULY 20
10:30 am SHED
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Open Rehearsal
8 pm SHED
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ERICH LEINSDORF conductor
Wagner: 'Flying Dutchman' Overture
Bartók: Concerto for Orchestra
Tchaikovsky: Piano concerto no. 1
Cliburn
SUNDAY, JULY 21
10:30 am THEATRE
NEW ENGLAND WIND QUINTET
Music by Cambini, Lefebre, Milhaud, Bergsma
All Seats $2.00
2:30 pm SHED
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ERICH LEINSDORF conductor
Beethoven program
Symphony no. 2
Symphony no. 8
Piano concerto no. 5 'Emperor'
Johannesen
BSO Tickets: $7.50 (Box Seat), $7, 6.50, 5.50, 5, 4.50, 4, 3.50.
General admission to lawns $2.50, on sale at all gates two hours before concerts.
BERKSHIRE MUSIC CENTER
TUESDAY, JULY 16
8 pm THEATRE
CHAMBER MUSIC
WEDNESDAY, JULY 17
8 pm SHED
CONTEMPORARY TRENDS—JAZZ/FOLK
THURSDAY, JULY 18
8 pm THEATRE
BERKSHIRE MUSIC CENTER ORCHESTRA
Conducting Fellows
SATURDAY, JULY 20
2:30 pm THEATRE
VOCAL RECITAL
Programs subject to change.
CONTEMPORARY TRENDS CONCERTS
8 pm SHED
July 17—JAZZ/FOLK
Judy Collins
Modern Jazz Quartet
Don Ellis Orchestra
July 24—MUSIC OF INDIA
Ravi Shankar
Ali Akbar Khan
July 31—ROCK
The Association
Tickets: $5.50 (Box seat), $5, 4, 3.
For Boston Symphony Orchestra concerts, all children regardless of age must have a ticket.
For Ticket Information:
Lenox (413) 637-1600
Baldwin Piano RCA Records

NEW CASTLE, N. H.

STRAWBERY BANKE
ANNUAL
Antique Show
HOTEL
Wentworth-By-The-Sea
New Castle New Hampshire
July 17, 18—10:30 a.m.-9 p.m.
July 19—noon-7 p.m.
Manager Mr. Lloyd A. Hathaway
A Choice Show Aboard 'The Ship'

Racial law expanded in Britain

By John Parrott
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

Britain is seeking harmonious race relations now by legislation. However it aims to use conciliation as the main arm of the law.

The 1968 race-relations legislation is the second to be introduced by a Labour government. Working in concert with the 1965 act it is aimed at upholding a fair and balanced attitude in Britain primarily toward its estimated one million colored immigrants.

Critics have pointed out that legislation does not necessarily alter attitudes. Supporters reply that it can at least alter behavior.

Home Secretary James Callaghan, when introducing the current bill to the House of Commons for its second and final reading, defined discrimination as "any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference based on race, color, or national or ethnic origins."

Procedure outlined

The 1968 bill makes it illegal to discriminate in:

- Public places, goods, facilities, and services;
- Employment;
- Housing.

A person who feels he has been discriminated against in any way in a public place can take his complaint to the Race Relations Board. If the board is satisfied that he has a case it will try conciliation. Failing that, it will take the case to court.

Goods, facilities, and services in the 1965 act contained some notable omissions. This section includes accommodation in hotels, boarding houses, and the like. The only exception will be in the very small boarding house where the landlady will be allowed to choose her lodgers.

Important additions have been made under facilities. These now include banking, insurance, and claims for grants, loans, credit, or finance. Education, general instruction, entertainment, recreation, refreshment, transport, and travel also are included.

Government included

Employers in future will have to take great care not to discriminate when taking on a man. One difficulty here is seen in the situation that might face the employer when he has two men, one white and the other colored, with equal qualifications. How does he choose?

In the House of Commons an important amendment has just been added which includes government departments in this section.

Housing, perhaps the most touchy of all aspects of discrimination, is dealt with firmly. No discrimination will be allowed in the sale or letting of any accommodation with one important exception—owner-occupiers may exercise a preference when selling their houses, if they do so privately without any advertising and without using an estate agent.

Criticisms aired

The prime advantage that the second bout of legislation has over the first is that it can be implemented the moment Queen Elizabeth II signs the act. The Race Relations Board is already in existence—though it is to be expanded under the new laws—and so there should be no delays in implementing the law.

In 1967 the board received 682 complaints of discrimination. Of these, 574 were outside the scope of the 1965 act. The newly enlarged board will, say the estimates, receive 1,000 complaints per year.

The chairman of the board, Mark Bonham-Carter, is confident that each case will take only up to six weeks before a decision is taken whether or not to take it to court.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Wartime scenery

Bomb craters from United States B-52 air strikes against the Viet Cong pit the rice paddies and orchards west of Saigon. Most of the area has been abandoned by the peasants. The huge bombers have been used extensively to disrupt an expected attack on Saigon.

Polls cited

Undercurrents alter British Tory outlook

By John Allan May
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

Deep undercurrents now are at work beneath the surface of British political Conservatism.

In ways unseen and so far uncharted they are reshaping some of the channels of party thought and possibly even the main channel to the party leadership.

The surface signs of this process of change are occasional and apparently disconnected.

There was the totally unexpected rebellion by 46 Tory Members of Parliament over the government's race-relations bill, and the odd affair of the sponsorship by several members of the back-bench party executive of an amendment to that bill which the leadership deplored.

During the debate there was the unpalatable spectacle of Quintin Hogg, Tory spokesman on home affairs, being shouted down by a few of his own backbenchers. And of his replying in emotional terms that he had served his party for 30 years and given up a legal career and a peerage for it and was not going to be thus howled down by unmannerly people.

Actions applauded

Later two of the interrupters apologized, and Mr. Hogg's handling of the debate was overwhelmingly endorsed and roundly applauded at a party meeting.

Tory leader Edward Heath was away all this time fulfilling engagements out of town.

Meanwhile, public-opinion polls showed the Tory lead over Labour to be falling. More significantly perhaps is that support for Mr. Heath as conservative leader remains unusually low.

According to the Gallup Poll, only 28 percent of those canvased think Mr. Heath a good party leader, while 48 percent declare that he is not a good leader. Even among Conservatives, according to Gallup, fewer than 50 percent want him to carry on as leader.

Another poll, National Opinion Polls, rates 49 percent as dissatisfied with Mr. Heath.

The Conservative Party very rarely shows its divisions in public. And after the race-bill revolt a meeting of the "1922 Committee"—the Tory back-bench organization—settled everything in exactly eight minutes.

Apologies accepted

Explanations and apologies from the rebels were accepted instantly, a soothing statement agreed to without dissent, and the affair wrapped up and put away out of sight.

There is agreement by most observers that there are actually very few "racialists" in Parliament, or indeed in Britain, in the sense in which the word is usually used outside this country.

There is, however, a good deal of concern lest laws to outlaw race discrimination have an opposite effect from the one intended. And lest they create race privileges that did not exist previously.

But it may be that the main significance of the sudden parliamentary storm over the race bill, so quickly ended, lies in its being the occasion for, rather than the cause of, a public demonstration of a gradually increasing division between the Tory leadership and the rank and file.

The division is over the party platform.

The leadership is nominated and tends to be left of center. The executive of the 1922 Committee is elected and tends to be right of center.

Subsurface current moves

Particularly under Harold MacMillan the leadership since World War II has tended to move always, slightly but distinctly, further and further Left.

Mr. Heath's own position remains slightly equivocal.

But one of the strong undercurrents moving beneath the surface goes in quite the opposite direction. It is pointed back toward greater economic and social freedom of choice.

Right-wing Tory, Enoch Powell, for example, has small political support. But his now notorious speech on race and immigration — notorious for its use of phrases like "rivers of blood" rather than for its total content — proved he has a considerable personal following among the electorate.

That speech was just a flash of lightning. What actually powers Mr. Powell, and what gives him such significance as he may have, is the doctrine of the fullest possible economic freedom.

And that is just one of the unseen currents that could affect the future course of British Conservatism.

TV hunts sewer snags

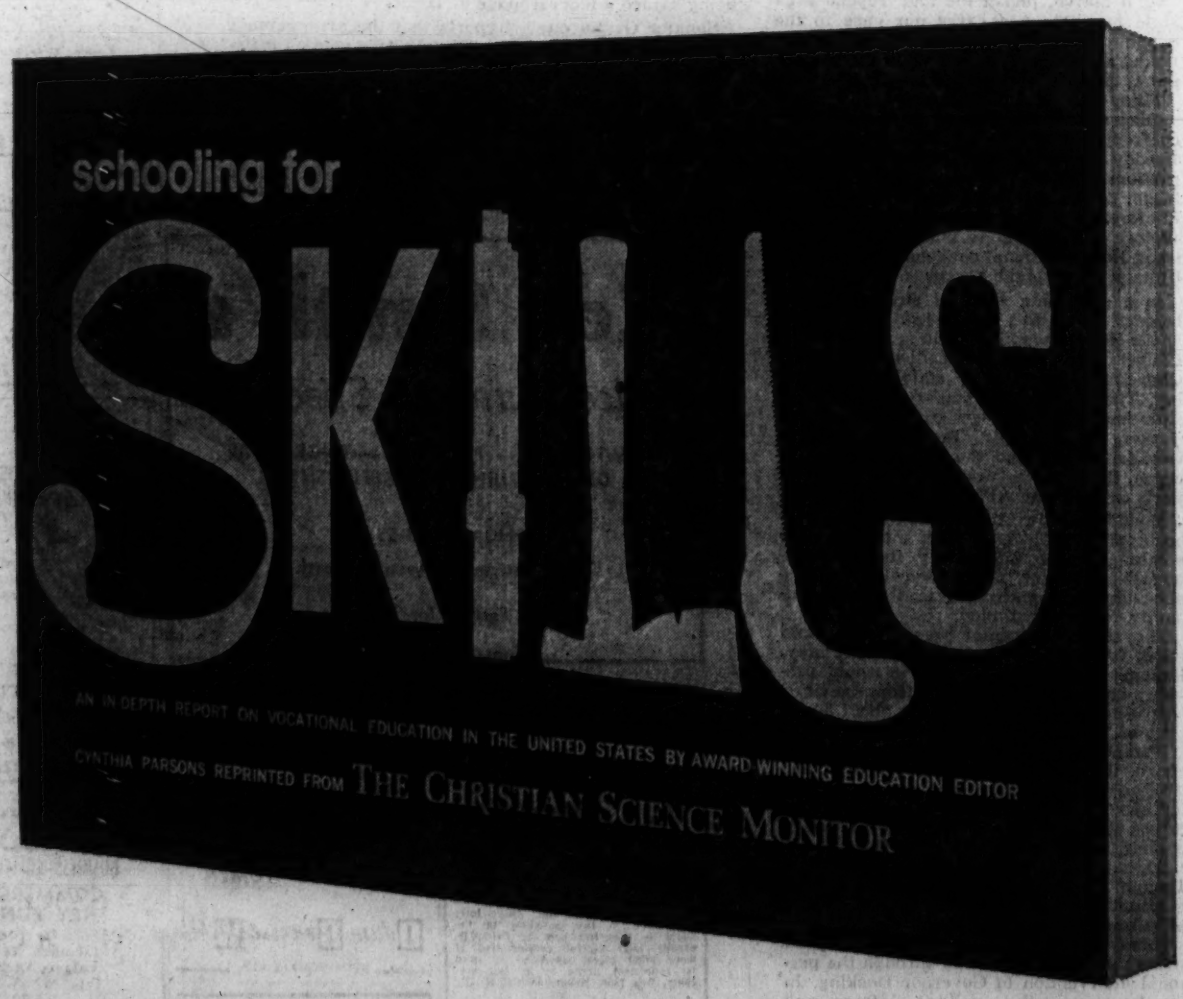
By the Associated Press

Leawood, Kan.

Closed-circuit television is being employed in this Kansas City suburb for sanitary sewer exploration.

The object is to spot and record clogged through pipes by a tow line attached to a points along 7,500 feet of the line by pulling the camera, encased in a steel cylinder, winch.

now in reprint form
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR'S
10 key articles 'Schooling for Skills'
by Cynthia Parsons, education editor


schooling for
SKILLS
AN IN-DEPTH REPORT ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES BY AWARD-WINNING EDUCATION EDITOR
CYNTHIA PARSONS REPRINTED FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ONLY $1.
A series of 10 major articles — all on vocational training today — is printed in this attractive booklet for teachers and educators.

AN EXPERT LOOKS AT VOCATIONAL TRAINING
In these articles, Miss Parsons examines typical vocational training programs in the United States and Canada. Each of her articles offers a firsthand view of the progress being made and the problems still to be solved in this important field. Miss Parsons tells the story of new attitudes in vocational education and shows what advanced thinking is accomplishing in some school systems. The emphasis is on new concepts in facilities and curriculum — all so important to this area involving approximately 50 percent of today's high-school enrollment.

IN RESPONSE TO EDUCATORS' REQUESTS
This whole series has been reprinted — with the illustrative photographs from the original articles — at the request of teachers and administrators. It brings together many of the most up-to-date ideas available on vocational education. Vocational teachers especially will appreciate its comprehensive approach.

STUDY BASED ON FIRSTHAND OBSERVATION
Miss Parsons traveled throughout the United States and into Canada, visiting classrooms and institutions known for outstanding work in this field. She talked with school officials and gives an overall view of the complex challenge of filling vocational training needs today. Certainly few are better equipped to undertake such a journalistic survey than Miss Parsons, who won the 1966 Education Writers' Association first-prize for her series, "What's Right with U. S. Public Schools?"

QUANTITY RATES ARE AVAILABLE FOR ORDERS OF 25 OR MORE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02115
Please send_____reprints of the Monitor series "Schooling for Skills" to the name and address below. I enclose $_____ ($1 each). Postage is prepaid.
NAME
STREET
CITY STATE ZIP CODE

Convention time narrows

Presidential front-runners bunched in polls

By John Dillin
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Little more than a "margin of error" separates the four leading presidential contenders this week in the latest opinion polls as the time rapidly narrows before the August conventions.

The two Democrats—Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey and Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy—came off narrowly ahead of the two top Republicans, Richard M. Nixon and Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, the Gallup Poll reported.

The Senator edged by Mr. Rockefeller 37 percent to 35 percent, and outdistanced Mr. Nixon 39 to 36. Mr. Humphrey had a larger lead over Mr. Nixon, 40 to 35, but tied Mr. Rockefeller 36 to 36.

The remaining voters favored the third-party candidate, former Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace, or were undecided.

The Gallup samplings were based on 1,220 interviews, which could mean an error up to about 4 percent.

In the Humphrey-Nixon poll, Mr. Humphrey gained some of his strongest support from women (43 percent), Negroes (83 percent), high-school educated (43 percent), Jewish (79 percent) and Roman Catholic (53 percent) voters, manual laborers (45 percent), and Easterners (49 percent).

Mr. Nixon was at his strongest with men (37 percent), whites (38 percent), college educated (46 percent), farmers (44 percent), Protestants (40 percent), and Westerners (43 percent).

Mr. Rockefeller showed up strongest with women (37 percent), whites (39 percent), college educated (51 percent), professional and business people (47 percent), Protestants (37 percent), and Westerners (48 percent).

Senator McCarthy's chief supporters were women (42 percent), Negroes (66 percent), college educated (41 percent), clerical and sales workers (44 percent), Jewish voters (71 percent), and both Easterners and Westerners (45 percent).

★ ★ ★

Former Governor Wallace has shown more and and more muscle in the polls, though he still trails far behind contenders from the two leading parties.

In a theoretical Humphrey-Nixon contest, Governor Wallace's strength has risen from 9 percent in April to 14 percent in May and June and to 16 percent in July.

In a Humphrey-Rockefeller battle, Mr. Wallace does even better. According to Gallup polls, he would have won 16 percent of the vote in early May, 17 percent in late May and June, and 21 percent in July.

Polling the pollsters

Various polls have shown that the Alabamian gains most of his strong support in the Deep South (Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina). In those states he scored 53 percent in the polls. In the total South (13 states), he picked up 30 percent. Elsewhere his ratings were: East, 5 percent; Midwest, 8 percent; West, 10 percent.

His principal supporters are young persons (21-29 years old), farmers, manual workers, political independents, and residents of small communities and rural areas.

★ ★ ★

Difference in images

Most Americans have a less favorable image of Vice-President Humphrey than of his chief rival, Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, a Harris survey found.

Most people regard the Senator as more sincere, stronger, more straightforward, cool-headed, decisive, confident, independent, up-to-date, exciting, and good-looking than the Vice-President.

Although Senator McCarthy came out on top, a majority still thought Mr. Humphrey was "cool-headed" in his own right, as well as sincere, strong, and straightforward. His greatest weakness was that he was regarded as "not his own man" (37 percent), "wishy-washy" (32 percent), "dull" (35 percent), and lacking in confidence (37 percent).

★ ★ ★

Conservatives dip

In Britain, a poll by the London Daily Mail showed the Conservative lead over Labour had shrunk from 19 percent three weeks ago to 13.5 percent. A similar Gallup poll gave the Tories a 20 percent lead, down from 23.5 percent.

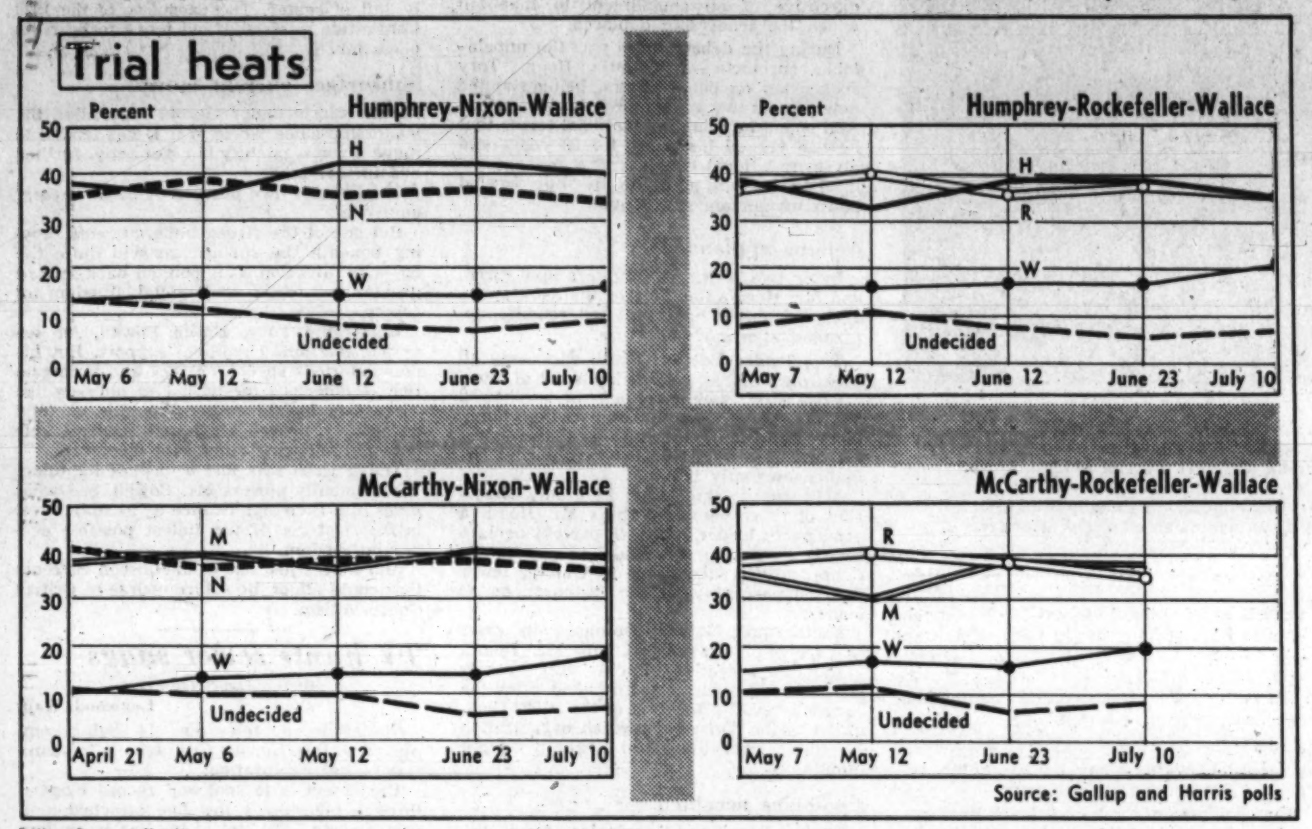
Although still trailing, the Labourites hailed the polls as a sign of a comeback.

★ ★ ★

Court loses favor

Americans by a 3-to-2 margin hold unfavorable attitudes toward the Supreme Court of the United States. A year ago the country was evenly split in its attitude toward the Court, the Gallup poll reports.

Most critical toward the Court are Republicans, while Democrats are about evenly divided.



By Henry Benson, staff artist

Top candidates seesaw for the lead, but Wallace moves up

Topeka strike—racial impasse?

By Lucia Mouat and Guy Halvorson
Staff correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

Labor analysts here are wondering if the recent spate of public-sector walkouts and strikes throughout the Midwest will turn into a full-scale stampede before the summer is over.

In just the past few weeks alone, city firemen marched off their jobs in Lansing, Mich.; a six-day walkout by dissident transit bus and subway workers stranded hundreds of thousands of commuters in Chicago; and now, a public-health employees' strike in Topeka, Kan., has boiled over into a direct confrontation between civil-rights activists and state authorities.

What most concerns analysts is the apparent communications impasse between strike leaders and management forces in each of these situations.

In the Lansing strike, settlement finally came only after personal intervention by Gov. George Romney; in the Chicago bus and transit strike only after intercession by Mayor Richard Daley.

Many analysts are fearful that the Topeka strike—involving confrontation between a predominantly black union of psychiatric aides and white state health authorities—may turn into another violent struggle along the lines of the Memphis garbage workers' strike.

Policy voice sought

"We're going to negotiate, but we're not going to compromise," Emerson Stamps, president of the Kansas Health Workers Union, Local 1271, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFL-CIO), told striking union members in a mass rally.

"The union is seeking greater policymaking control over the state hospital system, as well as an end to alleged "racism" on the part of administrative officials. Moreover, they are demanding an across-the-board 35 percent wage boost for all nonprofessional hospital workers, a 40-hour work week plus contractual recognition for the union. In all, the union, comprising an estimated 250 workers, has submitted 20 demands. Demands were first made in May to the State Division of Institutional Management (which, as part of the State Board of Social Welfare, supervises the 11 Kansas state hospitals). Since then, the situation has grown increasingly volatile. On June 12, union and hospital forces met. Position were deadlocked.

On June 14 antagonists again unsuccessfully conferred, this time along with representatives from Governor Robert Docking's office and the Board of Social Welfare. On June 19 the union fearful of losing the initiative to the state, took over control of wards in two hospitals in Topeka until forced to leave under a state court injunction. Some 42 union members were suspended; subsequently on July 10, 34 were dismissed.

"Our issue is community power," says Dr. William Bronston, who was suspended from his psychiatric positions at the Topeka State Hospital and the Menninger Foundation because of his advisory connection with the union.

State health officials are particularly critical of union tactics during the arbitrary take-over of the two hospitals. They argue that the dissatisfied workers involved assumed management of patient care to the point of not permitting patients to go to assigned rooms on schedule, administering medicines on their own initiative, and refusing to turn over medicine cabinet keys to nurses.

Dr. Robert A. Haines, director of institutional management and community mental-health programs, was particularly critical of the racial emphasis given the strike.

"Unfortunately, the greater number of people involved are black, and they have attempted to make this an issue. We've had telegrams from the poor people's group in Washington, saying if the workers are not all reinstated, they will bring the issue to the 'national conscience.'"

In Dr. Haines's view there are three avenues of solution open to the dismissed workers:

"They can forget it. They can appeal to the civil service board for a hearing. And we will consider reemploying whoever wants to apply. The decision will be determined by the employee's past performance and his supervisor's recommendation."

Action projected

Strike leaders, however, see a fourth decision.

"We'll strike until the state reinstates all workers," says the union's Dr. Bronson. "We'll march, picket the four Topeka area state hospitals and carry our case to the people, no matter how many arrests are made, no matter how intransigent the state power structure becomes."

Many observers—including union and management officials—are fearful lest the confrontation turn to violence. The struggle already has begun to assume national proportions. The Rev. James Bevel, a national leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, recently came to Topeka as an adviser to the striking union, as did Haywood Henry, national chairman of the black Unitarian-Universalist caucus.

In a surprising show of strength, union leaders early this week led a crowd of about 400 peaceful marchers from Lane Chapel (Christian Methodist Episcopal) Church to the Kansas statehouse building. There, speakers compared the Topeka situation to last spring's strike by garbage workers in Memphis. The Topeka health workers' union, and the Memphis garbage union, the audience was reminded, are both parts of the same AFL-CIO national union.

Meanwhile townspeople are reported to be apprehensive over the midweek fire bombing of the Community Relations Information Center maintained by the Topeka Police Department in the predominantly Negro East Side.

The storefront center was opened amid much fanfare and local publicity last May. Policing officials hoped that it would provide a channel for grievances from the city's Negro population, estimated at about 8 percent of Topeka's total citizenry.

Whether connected to the health workers' strike, the bombing is of concern to police. "We've been watching this situation grow for about a week now. Naturally we'd hate to see it turn into anything violent, but if it does, we'll be ready," says Maj. G. W. Brill, head of the patrol and traffic division. Though department officials are reluctant to admit the fact, it's known that patrolmen have been on alert now for a week.

Some observers believe that the Topeka strike can be resolved only through the personal intervention of Governor Docking. In the Lansing strike, striking firemen and city officials finally reached accord on a new contract involving a 15 percent pay hike after Governor Romney called participants together. In the Chicago bus strike where the issue was unresponsive union leadership, dissident union members still have not resolved their grievances. However, an eight-hour meeting with Mayor Daley was enough to convince them to work for solutions while back on the job.

New parley set on black power

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia

Black-power advocates in the United States, representing all shades of the racial movement's views, announced they will hold their third annual conference in Philadelphia.

The sessions Aug. 29-Sept. 1, to be closed to the public, will move from church to church in the poor neighborhoods where mostly Negroes live.

"Philadelphia has made a better beginning at getting black people together than any city in the nation," said Dr. Nathan Wright of Newark, N.J., in making the announcement. He is chairman of the continuation committee of the National Conference on Black Power.

The first conference, organized by former Congressman Adam Clayton Powell of New York, was held in Washington in 1966.

Last year the meeting was held in Newark, a month after violent riots and looting. Press coverage there was restricted and white newsmen were forcibly ejected from some meetings.

About 2,000 attended the Newark conference, and Dr. Wright indicated the number would be higher this summer.

"Blacks throughout the nation must decide whether to reform or be involved in revolution," Dr. Wright told a news conference.

"Black people are learning they must get together in every section of our nation. They must do this no matter how different their superficial opinions may be . . .

"We've been pushed into the balconies of American life for so long that we get a better view of what this nation's all about — what it looks like."

Griffin scores court nominees

By the Associated Press

Washington

The leading opponent of President Johnson's Supreme Court nominations says the two appointees may have been part of "a flagrant disregard of the constitutional doctrine of separation of powers."

Sen. Robert P. Griffin (R) of Michigan made the remark Thursday on the Senate floor in a preview of his testimony today before the Senate Judiciary Committee as it continued hearings into the nomination of Associate Justice Abe Fortas as chief justice and Judge Tomer Thornberry as associate justice.

Judge Thornberry now is a judge on the federal Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

The Judiciary Committee opened hearings into the nominations Thursday, but put off questioning of Fortas until next week.

Senator Griffin said he wanted to know how big a role Mr. Justice Fortas, nominated to succeed Earl Warren as chief justice, played in White House decisions while serving on the court since 1965. Mr. Justice Fortas is a longtime Johnson friend and adviser.

And, Senator Griffin said, he also wants to know why Judge Thornberry, another old friend of the President, served an extra five months in Congress in 1963 after being named a federal judge in Texas.

Senator Griffin cited "reports that the arrangement was designed to insure Mr. Thornberry's vote on legislative issues during the interim."

The Senator added: "This situation again suggests a flagrant disregard of the constitutional doctrine of separation of powers."

Shortly after the committee opened its hearing it agreed to a request by Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D) of North Carolina that direct questioning of Mr. Justice Fortas be delayed until July 16.

Martin Mayer's 'Diploma'

By a staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Needed: an examination for high school students, translated into at least 20 languages, which will satisfy the entrance requirements of colleges and universities around the world.

Impossible?

Five or ten years ago, such a compromise examination would have been thought impossible. But today, there is growing evidence that the mobility of school students and the wishes of colleges and universities to have a chance at some of the better-educated pupils in the world, are forcing into being what is called an "international baccalaureate."

Many academic wrinkles are yet to be ironed out, but scholars are beginning to address themselves to finding common ground. The laws in many countries prescribe exact high school curriculums, and some restrict university entrants. What is acceptable in France, for example, is not in Britain. Not only are the high school examinations different, but so are the university entrance requirements in each nation.

Those interested in knowing more about this dilemma, and efforts so far to solve the problem, might well read Martin Mayer's latest book, "Diploma." This paperback volume was commissioned and published by the Twentieth Century Fund. ($2.50)

Mr. Mayer is his usual readable self, offering up a purely academic question to any lay or professional reader interested. Those who have harbored secret suspicions about the real value of American Overseas Schools will find chapter 7 to be particularly interesting reading.

Fine And Applied Arts

INTERIOR
• DESIGN
• DECORATING
• ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTING
Professional 1-, 2-, 3-year courses in Nation's Capital. Personal instruction by New York teacher-decorator. Day, evening, summer classes. Enroll any time. Write for free booklet.
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INTERIOR DESIGN
Mabelle Wilhelmina Boldt, Director (Member N.S.I.D.)
Dept. C, 2225 R St., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

MUSEUM SCHOOL
A DEPARTMENT OF THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
Instruction by recognized artists. Professional training with diploma courses in Drawing, Graphic Arts, Painting, Sculpture, Jewelry, Silversmithing, Commercial Art, Ceramics. Teacher training course. 14 Traveling scholarships. Est. 1874. B.F.A., B.S. in Ed. and M.F.A. degrees granted by Tufts Univ. Day and Evening Classes. Catalog.
Eugene C. Ward, Director of Admissions
230 The Fenway, Boston, Mass. 02115

Girls' Schools

RADFORD SCHOOL
Ideal year-round climate; cultural heritage of the Southwest. Accredited college preparation in small classes held on sunny patio; all sports; camping, riding trips, excursions. High collegiate acceptance rate. Music, art, secretarial, physical education. Limited enrollment. Endowed. Non-sectarian non-profit. Established 1910. Catalog:
Lucinda L. de Tempsin, Ph.D.
4102 Austin Terrace
El Paso, Texas 79903

Boys' and Girls' Camps

CAMP GOOD NEWS CAPE COD
Separate camps for boys and girls, 5-16. 34th season same management, 207 acres. Sports, trips, swimming, canoeing, sailing, handcraft, horses, tennis. We aim to build Christian character. A few vacancies for August, 4 wks. $140 to $240. Tel. Osterville 428-9808. Write: Chaplain Wyeth Willard, Forestdale, Mass. 02644.

Family Camping

CAMP NEWFOUND for Girls
CAMP OWATONNA for Boys
Long Lake, Harrison, Maine 04040 U.S.A. offers FAMILY CAMPING to Christian Scientists, their families and friends. Families may participate in a full program of activities together, or parents may choose to relax or study while the children are cared for and instructed in activities such as swimming, water skiing, canoeing, sailing, tennis, archery, arts and crafts, soccer, baseball, trampoline, horse shoes, wilderness tripping, etc. A constructive, lasting experience for families Aug. 26-Sept. 2. For details write: Family camping—P.O. Box 247, Wayland, Massachusetts 01778.

Canada Business and Secretarial

HOLLINGSHEAD
BUSINESS COLLEGE, LTD.
COMMERCIAL
KEY PUNCH
Write for Brochure
512 Fourth Ave S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
Tel.: 262-4430 Area
263-2042 Code 403

Spain

American School in Majorca
BALEARES
International School
Kindergarten, 12 grade, college prep, small class, languages, summer school.
Saralane Wise, Director
San Agustin, Palma, Majorca

Zac Smith's
Office Furniture Specialists
STATIONERS — PRINTERS — ENGRAVERS
OFFICE FURNITURE REFINISHERS
PHONE 328-5340
608 Graymont Avenue North
Free Parking for 160 Cars
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MOUNTAIN VACATIONLAND
HENDERSONVILLE
North Carolina
Ideal Retirement Community
There are hundreds of retired families living in Henderson County who have come here from all sections of the United States and Canada and from nearly every walk of life. These folks were free to live anywhere in the world — they live here by CHOICE, usually after careful consideration of many other areas advertised as ideal for retirement. Write us for free brochure, Box 1830, Hendersonville, N. C.
FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION of Hendersonville
Main Office: Fifth at Church Hendersonville, N. C.

WEARING APPAREL and **SHOES** for MEN AND WOMEN
Odum Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

SHOP ★ with the advertisers in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Photo credits, left to right: Charlotte Salkowski, UNICEF, Cynthia Parsons.

Japan, Iran, Hong Kong—learning and children are precious

Are Florida schools as bad as the FEA says they are?

By Dorothea Kahn Jaffe
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Jacksonville, Fla.

Two contrasting schools in this sunshiny Florida city illustrate the educational problem of many large metropolitan areas here and elsewhere.

Although in theory and according to the rules of the local county school board, they should be equal in every way, they are not.

The two schools this correspondent recently visited reflect the quality of their neighborhoods—one middle class, the other extremely poor. The disparity is significant because situations like this, existing in many areas in Florida, contributed to the teacher discontent expressed in the walkout of nearly half of the state's public school teachers earlier this year.

The mass resignations sponsored by the Florida Education Association (FEA) raised the question: Are Florida schools as badly in need of improvement as the teachers say they are?

A study of these two schools shows what Floyd T. Christian, the state's superintendent of public instruction, meant when he answered that question during an interview:

"Florida has some of the best schools in the country but it also has some so bad I'd be ashamed to have you see them."

The contrasting pair of school visited were chosen at random. The Ruth N. Upsom school is considered an average one for a middle class white neighborhood of good homes. Although its building is unpretentious and over 50 years old, it is well maintained and bright with evidence of good teaching and pupil activity. Wall displays in the halls, exhibits in the excellent library, and activities within the classrooms indicated modern education in progress.

Mrs. Hilma Beauchamps, the principal, greeted her visitor in an attractive office. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) had recently decorated it with handsome draperies and a room-size rug.

The school is well equipped. Every class has a record player and television set. (The PTA helped the board supply them.) The library has a large collection of film strips and records from which each teacher may select teaching aids. The ratio of books to children is above average—12 to a child.

From this neighborhood to the inner city is a long way. The all-black A. L. Lewis School is wedged into an old area of miserable housing and industrial buildings. No play yards, no grounds. (Children have use of a city playground adjacent.)

Mr. D. D. Nicks, the principal, was cordial. But the school had a wobegone look and an old and musty smell. The halls were swept, but sweeping was not enough to give them a clean look. The whole interior needed paint. The high-ceilinged auditorium was especially grimy. Curtains on the tall windows were dark and worn. (When I asked later at school board headquarters why the school was so in need of a paint job I was told "It must be rather far down on the waiting list." It is true that other schools in better neighborhoods are also sorely in need of redecorating.)

Mrs. Lola Moses, sixth grade teacher, does what she can to improve the appearance of the classrooms. She told me she gets her pupils to wash the walls as far up as they can, and they volunteer for other caretaking duties.

The school has a small library, but it has been out of use as a reading room since

EDUCATION

January, the principal said. Enlargement of the bookshelves was begun, but somehow the work has never been completed.

While the school has a number of special teachers, including two for remedial reading, it has no provision for handicapped and slow learners. More than half the children test below average for their age, I was told by Miss Geraldine Hillyer, the school's bright and well-trained young guidance counsellor. Miss Hillyer thinks the Lewis School urgently needs three classes for children with special problems, but it has none.

So teachers here "make do." When I visited a third grade class a boy came in from another room with books under his arms. "We share books with another third grade," explained the teacher, Mrs. E. B. Young. "Some books we have enough of, so each child has one, but English and health texts don't go 'round and we borrow. Last year we ran short of pencils and paper. The teachers had to provide them. But now we have enough."

Mrs. Young was cheerful about her work. She said she was enjoying a project given her grade by the Southeastern Educational Laboratory, an experimental project called "Human Behavior and Mental Health."

The day I called she was conducting a lesson on nutrition. She had just asked the children to name their favorite foods. Little dark hands went up, fluttering for attention.

"Hot dog and orange juice," was the favorite of one child. Another voted for "mussel sandwich." There were giggles when a girl said "cheese and catsup." Several suggested "banana sandwich." The replies had no resemblance to the nutrition guides in their books. When the subject of a well-balanced breakfast came up, the children found little that was familiar.

Two-thirds of the school's children come to school without any breakfast, the principal told me. Only three out of 10 can bring enough money to buy the 35 cent hot lunch the school serves in the cafeteria. Many bring sandwiches from home. Others . . . "We teachers often bring lunches and share them with the children who don't have any," said Mrs. Young, who has children of her own.

On the whole, however, the outlook for this school is dark.

"A new building would do something for the children," said Mrs. Edith Weston, third grade teacher. "What they have here is just more of what they have at home. When they come to school they should have something inviting."

Mr. Nicks, the principal, sees better financial support as necessary for the schools. He sympathized with the teachers in their walkout.

"The school board keeps telling us 'We don't have enough money,' but that was what the teachers were after," he said.

He thinks the state will have to establish a broader tax base if overcrowded, undersupplied schools like his are to be brought up to standard.

Third in a series of three articles on the school crisis in Florida.

Summer study in a castle

By a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

This summer Britons have a choice of unusual locations for pursuing adult education courses. Many of the stately homes offer two-week, one-week, and even weekend courses to entice culture-hungry Englishmen to use their facilities and help pay the enormous cost of capital upkeep.

Lambton Castle, set amid beautiful woodland in County Durham, for example, will be offering such courses as "decorating ceramics," and "the stream of consciousness novel."

Coeducational **Coeducational**

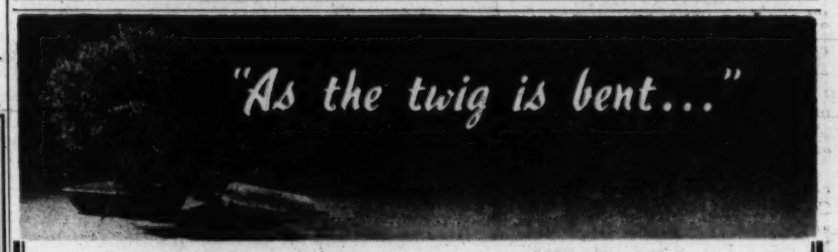
PRIN STUDENTS

are enjoying exciting new courses this year in music and in advanced math and English. Exciting, too, are the highly successful integrated courses in fine arts inaugurated last year on both freshman and upper class levels.

Write for Upper School Catalog

THE PRINCIPIA
13201 Clayton Road
St. Louis, Mo. 63131

Co-ed Day **Co-ed Day**



"We want our students to have true dominion—and the meekness and humility that gives them 'perpetual quietness of heart'."—From the Clairbourn Concept of Education.

GRADES: NURSERY THROUGH GRADE 9 FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 16

Write or phone for additional information

CLAIRBOURN SCHOOL

FOR CHILDREN OF STUDENTS OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
8400 Huntington Dr., San Gabriel, California 91775
Member California Association of Independent Schools
Phone: 213-286-3108

Boys Schools **Coeducational** **Coeducational** **Coeducational**

If your son's present school has not enabled him to achieve as you would like, might we suggest your investigating

Carteret
THE SCHOOL WITH A DIFFERENT SLANT

where his new I CAN and I WILL, his Confidence and Determination, activate, fortify and inspire his IQ. College Prep.—Grades 9-12 & PG. Drilled in the subjects required for College Entrance. HOW TO STUDY is stressed. All sports. Homelike dormitories (5 to 7 days). Request illustrated brochure and book "Royal Roads" (free) on good study habits. George Douglas Hofe, *Head Master. Formerly Teachers Coll., Columbia Univ.*
Carteret School, Box M, W. Orange, N. J.

Learning Together — A Value of Coeducation

The FORMAN SCHOOLS
LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT
College Preparatory — Accredited

Why Leelanau?

"I lived in Kindel Hall at the beginning of this year and my stay there was wonderful. I shall remember with fondness the gatherings around the fire in the living room. Leelanau tends to unite the girls into one big family. A feeling of friendliness and sincerity goes hand-in-hand with Leelanau."—**Gail Both, N.Y.**

WRITE FOR FREE BROCHURE ON WHAT LEELANAU HAS TO OFFER YOUR YOUNGSTERS

The Leelanau Schools
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 49636

Coeducational country boarding schools. Grades 9 thru 12, college preparatory. Scholarships available. Apply now for September enrollment. Write Dean of Admissions.

Nurses Training **Nurses Training**

Put your cheer to work in the practical care of the sick as a Christian Science nurse.

INQUIRE TODAY:
Committee on Admissions
Christian Science Nurses Training School
910 Boylston Street
Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167
(617) 734-5600

Business and Secretarial

Full secretarial and special short courses. Start any time—graduate when ready. Gregg & EZ Alphabetic Shorthand. Day & Evening Courses.
HICKOX SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Founded in 1879
Individual Attention
Individual Promotion
347 Boylston St., Boston 267-9920

Junior Colleges

Grahm Junior College
Secretarial Business Administration Retailing Cooperative Education provides for paid on-the-job application of in-school learned skills. You learn by doing. Two year Work-Study Programs in Business Administration; Accounting, Management, Marketing majors; Executive, Legal Secretarial, Retailing, communications, Liberal Arts Activities. Dormitories. Placement Co-ed. Write or call Miss Miles. Tel. 536-2050.
GRAHM JUNIOR COLLEGE
(Founded as Cambridge School)
632 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02115

Come to Fisher Junior College
A.A., A.S. degrees. Two-year Liberal Arts, Secretarial with liberal arts, majors in Executive, Legal, International Studies and Electronics. Cultural and social advantages. Spring European trip. Fourteen attractive Back Bay buildings.
For catalog, write Fisher Junior College, Box C, 118 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 02116.

Colleges and Universities

WOODBURY COLLEGE
FOUNDED 1884

Accredited, Western Association of Schools and Colleges

FALL QUARTER BEGINS
Day and Evening Classes—September 3

★ Bachelor of Science Degree in the Fields of:
- ACCOUNTING
- FOREIGN TRADE
- JOURNALISM
- MARKETING Advertising, Sales Management, Merchandising, Economics
- BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
- INTERIOR DESIGN
- COMMERCIAL ART
- FASHION DESIGN
- SECRETARIAL ADMINISTRATION

Economics, Operations, Finance, Personnel and Industrial Relations

★ Bachelor of Science Degree and The Post Baccalaureate Program:
- TEACHER EDUCATION

1027 Wilshire Boulevard — Los Angeles 90017 — 482-8491

Purpose

The Daycroft School was founded in 1928 to "provide a school for the sons and daughters of Christian Scientists, where the teachings of Christian Science, already an integral part of the child's life in his home or Sunday School, would be honored and applied in his school." Enrollment is limited to children in regular attendance in the Christian Science Sunday School.

The Daycroft School, Inc.
Rock Ridge, Greenwich, Conn. 06830
Coeducational Day and Boarding
Foundation School (nursery) and Grades 4-12

Killeyman donkey race

The donkey race on the Killeyman road was held on a half-mile straightaway. Grandfather had bought two young donkeys at the Moy fair to give to my cousin and me. When the shilling was tossed, I won, but lost the better donkey. Grandmother had her doubts from the beginning. She said it was a shame grandfather had not bought him from a local dealer, where I could have returned him for credit!

My donkey possessed excellent kicking ability. If one of his sharp hoofs could have caught a football on the right spot, it would have soared over the goalposts and clear out of the field, kicked from the fifty-yard line. When I would harness him to the little donkey cart, to haul turf from the peat bog, or take the milk cans to the creamery (my cousin's little donkey would always let him ride along on the cart—not mine!), he would instantly lie down on the road.

Grandmother named him "Nature Boy." He could make a meal from foliage and flowers. His favorite delicacy was the common orange lily, that grew wild over the Irish countryside. He never seemed to find enough of these lilies when they were in bloom.

♦ ♦ ♦

Because of the many donkeys entered in the race, it took several heats to get the slow-speed boys to the finishing line. A donkey race is one place where you do not have to worry about a photo finish. Grandmother always dominated the scene and appointed herself official judge. Her decisions were always considered final. She had strong feelings, and when her Irish brogue tripped off her tongue you might not know what she was saying, but you emphatically knew what she meant.

A donkey race is one where you have very little control over the animal. The pace is distinctly his prerogative. Quite a few donkeys will refuse to even start. They just lie down in the road, apparently utterly disgusted with the whole thing. My cousin's donkey, "September Morn," was the favorite to win. She had a nice little trot and was easily handled. My donkey did not even win his heat. In fact, he never started. He fell asleep at the starting post, but grandmother ruled he should be given another chance in the finals.

♦ ♦ ♦

Now this is exactly what happened: There were five donkeys with their carts in the last race. They got off to a beautiful walking start after much pulling, pushing and coaxing.

By courtesy of the artist

"ANTARCTICA": *Collage by Celia Somervell*

But as soon as I tried to climb on the cart, my donkey just lay down in the road. You could hear grandmother screaming and yelling at him at the top of her lungs away down the road.

Suddenly she rushed to the hedge and plucked a large bunch of orange lilies, then started frantically waving them over her head.

I have never seen a donkey come to life so quickly. Leaping to his feet he took off in great style, his empty donkey cart rattling and bouncing behind him. It seemed as if the other contestants were standing still as he raced by them. He took that bunch of orange lilies in one ferocious gulp.

♦ ♦ ♦

There was quite a heated argument as to which donkey won the race. Grandmother's decision had a blasting effect on the other contestants, who claimed my donkey had no rider. She said they were all so intent on winning the race that they did not notice my leprechaun in his little green hat and tight-fitting jacket sitting on my donkey's back, wielding a tiny jockey whip as they came down the home stretch.

No one ever disputed grandmother.

CHARLES BANCROFT

Recently, in a one-man show at the First Parish in Cambridge, Unitarian, works by Celia Somervell included the collage seen here. Titled "Antarctica," it is an exposition of the implacable cold, the frozen waters, the snowy wastes and ice floes that offer habitation to little else than penguins. In its small dimensions are all these components, and the effect is large, embracing a strange world. Tonalities are chalk white, ice blue, and intense blacks. Three-dimensional form is suggested by middle values and highlights.

Celia Mohrer Somervell grew up and was educated in Vienna, Austria. While still very young, she decided on an art career and entered the Vienna Academy of Art, graduating to join master classes given by Ferdinand Kitt, a member of the "Secession" group. She traveled widely in both Europe and the Middle East and lived for a time in Paris and Belgium. Later, after a sojourn in England, she came to the United States, where she now lives in Cambridge, Mass. She has exhibited extensively and was awarded First Prize in the 1967 Unitarian Church Exhibition of New England Artists. Presently, she is working on a series of paintings of West Africa and Portugal. The collage above may still be seen at The First Parish in Cambridge, Unitarian, where it has been retained.

PATRICIA BOYD WILSON

Late summer mudflats

I think the young world was like this
After that cleansing Flood —
Great waters receding, vast new shorelines,
Then quickening mud,

Where rushes and galingale
Hurried, though only days high,
Through cycles of life, with pale water-hyssop
Mirroring sky —

And, of course, to those sun-drenched beaches
On the brim of the clear new day,
Surely sandpipers and killdeer
Leading the way.

ROBERT PRICE

Back from the South Pole

Southsea beach was a grandstand packed with sightseers. As the now famous ship steamed gently through the narrow opening of Portsmouth harbour, the men and boys of Nelson's *Victory*, the signal ship *Hercules*, the Admiralty yacht *Enchantress*, and H.M. ships *St. Vincent*, *Narcissus* and *Iris*, manned ship, their cheers ringing out over the scene.

In the functions that followed, much was said about perils and privations. Evidence of them was no longer apparent. True, the explorers' faces were like tanned leather, but every man had put on weight. It was noticed that they moved deliberately, as if still encumbered by heavy Polar clothing.

The world was told through the news agencies that Scott had returned to England with more varied and valuable scientific information than had ever before been collected in the Antarctic regions. "True to his instructions," said *The Times*, "he has done what he set out to do, and even more."

He was hailed as the discoverer of the new domain known as King Edward VII Land, and of the great Victorian mountain range. He was the first man to explore and survey the surface of the Great Ice Barrier and to report the many glaciers descending upon it. He discovered the Polar ice cap. His observations led to the fixing of the South Magnetic Pole. He and his men made twenty-eight organized sledge journeys, all with scientific objectives. They filled in the empty white space of the Antarctic maps with a long and continuous stretch of the coast of the supposed continent. Important researches were carried out in marine biology, glaciology, and terrestrial magnetism.

"Never," declared old Sir Clements Markham, with pride in his voice, "has any Polar expedition returned with so great a harvest of results. As a diligent student of Polar voyages, I say this deliberately and with knowledge." His top-table pronouncement at a Royal Geographical Society banquet received echoing applause. — From "Scott of the Antarctic," by Reginald Pound. Copyright, 1966, by Reginald Pound. Coward-McCann, Inc., New York.

Jane Austen's interest in the navy

Jane Austen was deeply interested in the navy. She had two brothers serving in it and the chief naval base was at Portsmouth not far away in her county of Hampshire. Rarely pausing to describe the scenery, she wrote happily in *Mansfield Park* of the sparkling marine spectacle which met the eyes of Fanny Price in the dockyard and on the ramparts. In the case of sea-warfare she did not consider the existence of the larger world. Naval officers are plentiful in the novels and, with one exception, excellent and admirable men. . . .

The officers were mainly drawn from the middle class to which the Austens belonged. Nelson, who conquered and died at Trafalgar in 1805, was a country clergyman's son. Commissions in the army had to be bought at some expense and Nelson could not have afforded to be an officer in the army whose higher ranks on land were manned with men of title or wealth. For officers at sea there was steady employment, though they might have to spend some time ashore, like Captain Wentworth in *Persuasion*, waiting for another ship. They could add considerably to their pay if they were fortunate with their share of prize-money derived from captured enemy vessels. . . .

The boy who entered the service as a midshipman had great hardship to endure but was proud of his life. The happiness of Fanny Price's young brother William and his joy on becoming a lieutenant suggest that the authoress had the careers of her own brothers in mind and that they were more than contented with life in the Navy.—From "Jane Austen and Her World," by Ivor Brown. Copyright 1966, by Ivor Brown. Published in 1966 by The Lutterworth Press, London. Henry Z. Walck, Inc., New York.

Absolute safety

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

All men long for security of some kind, though the safety each seeks is as different as his tastes and environment. One individual longs for financial security, another for a stable family life, and another for safety in a life of adventure. And almost everyone deep down longs to feel certain that there is a divine power he may turn to in time of sudden need.

Christian Science, discovered and founded by a New England woman, Mary Baker Eddy, explains that the security each longs for may be found in an understanding of the allness of God, who is infinite Spirit, all-inclusive Love, omnipresent Mind, and a recognition of the unreality of all that is unlike Him.

♦ ♦ ♦

Human beings have many false convictions. They have great faith in matter and corporeality, believing that sin, disease, and death are real. Christ Jesus proved such convictions to be untrue. By his Christly life, which disclosed to him the unreality of matter and its evils, he was able to overcome them and prove the reality and all-power of Spirit, Love.

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mrs. Eddy states (p. 494), "Jesus demonstrated the inability of corporeality, as well as the infinite ability of Spirit, thus helping erring human sense to flee from its own convictions and seek safety in divine Science."

Christian Science teaches that the cruel belief that man is a mortal and hence subject to all the uncertainties of mortal existence is a lie of the carnal, or mortal, mind. This Science shows that man is God's creation, Spirit's likeness, ever safe, abundantly provided for, and sinless. As each individual vigorously refutes the erroneous belief that man's origin, life, and destiny are in matter and obeys God's law of love, he gains the assurance that Spirit constitutes creation and eternally maintains it free, complete, and safe. In this way the beliefs of the carnal mind and their resulting deprivations, predicaments, and fears lessen and disappear.

♦ ♦ ♦

In the Bible the word "name" is often used to mean nature. The writer of Proverbs declared (18:10), "The name of the Lord is a strong tower: the righteous runneth into it, and is safe." How comforting to know that the understanding and practice of divine Love's nature destroy fear of warfare and destruction, of famine and destitution, by revealing that they are not God-created, not real, and thereby help to lessen these world evils!

Similarly the threat and fear of personal danger — of poor health, unemployment, and unhappy relationships — yields to divine Love. One will find, however, that his gratitude for a better human experience will be far exceeded by his gratitude for a growing perception of the divine destiny of man and the assurance that in reality all people are beloved children of God held forever safe in His love.

[Elsewhere on the page may be found translations of this article in French and German. Once a week an article on Christian Science appears in a French and a German translation.]

La sécurité absolue

[*This is a French translation of "Absolute safety," appearing on this page*]

Traduction de l'article religieux paraissant en anglais sur cette page
[Une traduction française est publiée chaque semaine]

Le monde entier soupire après l'une ou l'autre forme de sécurité, quoique la protection que l'on recherche ainsi soit différente selon les goûts et l'entourage de chacun. L'un rêve de sécurité financière, l'autre d'une vie de famille stable, encore un troisième voudrait, en toute sûreté, suivre une vie d'aventures. Et tous, pour ainsi dire, dans leur for intérieur, désirent ardemment avoir la certitude qu'il existe un pouvoir divin vers lequel ils pourront se tourner en cas de nécessité soudaine.

La Science Chrétienne*, découverte et fondée par une femme de la Nouvelle-Angleterre, Mary Baker Eddy, explique que la sécurité après laquelle nous soupirons, se trouve dans le fait de comprendre la totalité de Dieu, qui est l'Esprit infini, l'Amour qui renferme tout, l'Entendement omniprésent, et de reconnaître l'irréalité de tout ce qui Lui est dissemblable.

♦ ♦ ♦

Les êtres humains ont bien des certitudes erronées. Ils ont grande confiance dans la matière et la corporalité, et ils pensent que le péché, la maladie et la mort sont réels. Christ Jésus prouva la fausseté de telles convictions. En vivant l'esprit-Christ, il lui fut montré que la matière et ses maux sont irréels et il put les vaincre et prouver que l'Esprit, l'Amour, est réel et omnipotent.

Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures de Mary Baker Eddy déclare (p. 494) : « Jésus démontra, tant l'incapacité de la corporalité que la capacité infinie de l'Esprit, aidant ainsi le sens humain erroné à fuir ses propres convictions et à chercher le salut dans la Science divine. »

La Science Chrétienne enseigne que la croyance cruelle selon laquelle l'homme serait un mortel, donc soumis à toutes les incertitudes de l'existence mortelle, est un mensonge de l'entendement charnel, ou mortel. Cette Science démontre que l'homme est la création de Dieu, la ressemblance de l'Esprit, pour toujours en sécurité, abondamment pourvu et sans péché. Dans la mesure où nous réfutons vigoureusement la croyance erronée que l'origine, la vie et la destinée de l'homme sont dans la matière et où nous obéissons à la loi divine de l'amour, nous obtiendrons l'assurance que la création est formée par l'Esprit et que l'Esprit la maintient éternellement libre, complète et en sécurité. De cette façon, les croyances de l'entendement charnel avec les privations, les situations difficiles et les craintes qui en découlent, diminuent et disparaissent.

♦ ♦ ♦

Dans la Bible, le mot « nom » est souvent employé pour signifier nature. L'auteur des Proverbes déclara (18:10) : « Le nom de l'Eternel est une tour forte ; le juste s'y réfugie, et se trouve en sûreté. » Qu'il est réconfortant de savoir qu'en comprenant la nature de l'Amour divin et en l'appliquant dans notre vie quotidienne, on voit disparaître toutes les craintes de guerre et de destruction, de famine et de misère ; cette compréhension révèle en effet que ces calamités mondiales ne sont pas créées par Dieu, ne sont pas réelles, et elle nous aide ainsi à les faire diminuer.

De même, la menace et la crainte du danger personnel — la mauvaise santé, le manque de travail, les relations tendues — tout cela cède à l'Amour divin. Toutefois, la gratitude que l'on éprouve pour une meilleure existence humaine se trouvera considérablement dépassée par la gratitude que l'on ressent pour une compréhension grandissante de la destinée divine de l'homme et l'assurance qu'en réalité nous sommes tous les enfants bien-aimés de Dieu, pour toujours en sécurité dans Son amour.

*Christian Science : prononcer 'kristienn 'saïenss.

La traduction française de l'ouvrage fondamental de la Science Chrétienne, "Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures" par Mary Baker Eddy existe avec le texte anglais en regard. On peut l'acheter dans les salles de lecture de la Science Chrétienne, ou le commander à Clem W. Collins, Publishers' Agent, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

Pour tous renseignements sur les autres publications de la Science Chrétienne en français, écrire à The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

Absolute Sicherheit

[*This is a German translation of "Absolute safety," appearing on this page*]

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englisch erscheinenden religiösen Artikels
[Eine deutsche Übersetzung erscheint einmal wöchentlich]

Alle Menschen sehnen sich in irgendeiner Weise nach Sicherheit, obwohl die Sicherheit, die jeder sucht, ebenso verschieden ist wie sein Geschmack und seine Umgebung. Der eine sehnt sich nach finanzieller Sicherheit, ein anderer nach einem beständigen Familienleben und ein dritter nach Sicherheit in einem abenteuerlichen Leben. Und im Grunde seines Herzens sehnt sich fast jeder nach der Gewißheit, daß es eine göttliche Macht gibt, an die er sich in Zeiten plötzlicher Not wenden kann.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft*, die von einer Frau aus Neuengland, Mary Baker Eddy, entdeckt und gegründet wurde, erklärt, daß die Sicherheit, nach der sich jeder sehnt, in einem Verständnis von der Allheit Gottes zu finden ist, der unendlicher Geist, allumfassende Liebe, immergegenwärtiges Gemüt ist, sowie in der Erkenntnis der Unwirklichkeit alles dessen, was Ihm unähnlich ist.

♦ ♦ ♦

Die Menschen haben viele falsche Überzeugungen. Sie setzen ihr Vertrauen auf die Materie und Körperlichkeit und glauben, daß Sünde, Krankheit und Tod wirklich seien. Christus Jesus bewies, daß solche Überzeugungen unwahr sind. Durch sein christliches Leben, das ihm die Unwirklichkeit der Materie und ihrer Übel enthüllte, konnte er sie überwinden und die Wirklichkeit und Allmacht des Geistes, der Liebe, beweisen.

In ihrem Buch *Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift* schreibt Mrs. Eddy (S. 494): „Jesus demonstrierte die Unfähigkeit der Körperlichkeit, wie auch die unendliche Fähigkeit des Geistes, und auf diese Weise half er dem irrenden menschlichen Sinn, seinen eigenen Überzeugungen zu entrinnen und in der göttlichen Wissenschaft Sicherheit zu suchen."

Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß die grausame Annahme, der Mensch sei ein Sterblicher und somit allen Unsicherheiten des sterblichen Daseins unterworfen, eine Lüge des fleischlichen oder sterblichen Gemüts ist. Diese Wissenschaft zeigt, daß der Mensch Gottes Schöpfung ist, das Gleichnis des Geistes, immer in Sicherheit, reichlich versorgt und sündlos. Wenn jeder einzelne die irrtümliche Annahme, daß der Ursprung, das Leben und die Bestimmung des Menschen in der Materie zu finden seien, energisch zurückweist und das göttliche Gesetz der Liebe befolgt, erlangt er die Gewißheit, daß Geist die Schöpfung erschafft und sie immerdar frei, vollständig und sicher erhält. Auf diese Weise werden sich die Annahmen des fleischlichen Gemüts und die sich daraus ergebenden Mängel, üblen Zustände und Ängste vermindern und verschwinden.

♦ ♦ ♦

In der Bibel wird das Wort „Name" oft in der Bedeutung von Wesen gebraucht. Der Schreiber der Sprüche erklärte (18:10): „Der Name des Herrn ist eine feste Burg; der Gerechte läuft dorthin und wird beschirmt." Wie tröstlich ist es doch zu wissen, daß das Verständnis und die Betätigung des göttlichen Wesens der Liebe die Furcht vor Krieg und Vernichtung, vor Hunger und Elend zerstören und dadurch zur Verminderung dieser Weltübel beitragen, da sie enthüllen, daß diese nicht von Gott geschaffen, nicht wirklich sind.

Gleichermaßen weicht die Drohung und Furcht vor persönlicher Gefahr — schlechter Gesundheit, Arbeitslosigkeit und unglücklichen Beziehungen — der göttlichen Liebe. Wir werden jedoch feststellen, daß unsere Dankbarkeit für ein besseres Leben weit übertroffen wird von unserer Dankbarkeit für einen wachsenden Begriff von der göttlichen Bestimmung des Menschen und von der Zusicherung, daß in Wirklichkeit alle Menschen die geliebten Kinder Gottes sind, immerdar in Seiner Liebe geborgen.

*Christian Science: sprich: kr'istjen s'aens.

Die deutsche Übersetzung des Lehrbuchs der Christlichen Wissenschaft, „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" von Mary Baker Eddy, ist mit dem englischen Text auf der gegenüberliegenden Seite erhältlich. Es kann in den Lesezimmern der Christlichen Wissenschaft gekauft werden oder von Clem W. Collins, Publishers' Agent, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

Auskunft über andere christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache erteilt auf Anfrage der Verlag, The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

from
a subscriber
in South Wales:

"...REALLY UNIQUE PAPER..."

". . . My warm thanks to everyone concerned with the Monitor for giving the world this *really unique* daily paper . . . a source of daily instruction, inspiration, hope, and joy."

The Monitor is truly unique . . . an international daily newspaper. And there are many other things about it that are very much out of the ordinary. Want to find out for yourself?

A Monitor subscription is the best way to do this.

Let The Christian Science Monitor put your world in focus . . . *every day.*

Send your check or money order to the address below.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Christian Science Monitor
One Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115

Please enter a subscription to the Monitor for the period checked below. I enclose $.....(U.S. funds).

☐ 1 Year $24 ☐ 6 Mos. $12 ☐ 3 Mos. $6

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State ..... ZIP Code .....

MM-48

All photos by John Parrott

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Second Section
Saturday, July 13, 1968

Flying high
. . . until the flame burns out

Hot-air ballooning . . . waiting for the word 'go'

Up, up, and away...

By John Parrott
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Denham Airfield, England

Home territories for hot-air ballooning are California and Texas. But a pioneer group has begun floating about the skies of Britain where the weather is far less suitable for the sport.

"I'VE DONE MOST THINGS DURING my life but this is so different. It is so romantic. It is so out of the ordinary."

Charles Meisl is talking about his latest sport — hot-air ballooning. We are standing around a small trailer on Denham Airfield in Buckinghamshire waiting for the word "go" to give an exhibition balloon flight. All of us pretend to be less wet than we are as the rain buckets down.

"I told you you have to be a real enthusiast for this sport," says Tom Sage, another balloonist, as the rain runs down my sleeves.

Tom and Charles are members of a pioneer group for this unusual sport in Britain. Hot-air ballooning started two years ago when the Hot-Air Group of the British Balloon and Airship Club was formed by six enthusiasts. The sport's home territories are California and Texas where certainly the weather is far more amenable.

The group at present owns one red and white balloon — the largest hot-air balloon in Europe. It cost £2,000 ($4,800). A second is being built at a cost of £1,000 — a sum that is still to be found. If the cash is not found the group could fold because its first balloon is halfway through its flying life.

As we wait for the demonstration, labeled as a race with an American-owned balloon, there is a pioneer atmosphere. The rain clouds are almost down to deck level. Small aircraft three hundred yards away are at times only shadowy shapes. A slight breeze whispers its way across the airfield. Once the balloon is airborne it will just drift away — its passengers furiously shuffling maps to determine where they are going and whether they will pass near any major hazards such as electric-power lines or railways.

A main attraction of hot-air ballooning is its relative cheapness compared with hydrogen ballooning which costs about £250 ($600) an inflation. The hydrogen cannot be reused. Hot-air ballooning runs to about £7 ($16.80) an hour which is shared out by the individuals flying.

A cheap way to fly?

Hot-air flying runs out at about £7 ($16.80) an hour compared with £250 ($600) an inflation in hydrogen ballooning.

Envelope unfurled

"Right — let's get started," calls Mark Westwood, the group member in charge of this inflation. A few hundred yards away the American balloon—the "Red Dragon" —is unwrapped.

The 1,500 square yards of "rip-stop" parachute nylon that makes up the envelope (the balloon-shaped part) is unfurled and laid out. The rain beats a rustling tattoo on it. The material, in red and white segments, is coated with polyurethane and treated with a fire and ultraviolet retardant (the latter to prevent decay of the nylon).

"Okay, get the burner attached," is the next instruction.

This is the key piece of equipment in hot-air ballooning. It is suspended beneath the envelope's opening by 28 flying wires which in turn are attached to the 28 half-inch seams of the envelope. The seams are vital in countering the tremendous pressures that the envelope withstands when inflated.

Like 100 gas cookers

The burner devours propane gas in liquid form and develops 2½ million British thermal units—equal to 100 gas cookers going full blast. This can be turned on and off while in flight to maintain the 65,000 cubic feet of hot air at the operational temperature of 85 degrees C. and to gain height or control landings.

The gas comes from special lightweight cylinders carried in the wicker basket suspended below the burner. It is vaporized in a special stainless-steel coil.

"We think the wicker basket is the best type of carrier," explains Tom Sage, "because it absorbs landing shocks so well."

"Stand clear. We're about to test the burner," someone calls out.

With a loud roar it spouts a six-foot high and one-foot wide flame. Each of the three cylinders is tested.

"Right, we'll start the inflation," orders Mark Westwood.

'Bubble' formed

This is one of the trickiest moments in hot-air ballooning. The envelope's opening is flipped up and down by several people to get a cold air bubble inside to hold the envelope open for the hot air. This done one man stands a short way inside for a very few moments to keep a passageway open while two others hold the opening up.

"Start the burner," comes the order.

This is when things happen mighty quickly. The flame is bounced off the ground to prevent damage to the material (a special fiberglass "miniskirt" has been added to the opening to help prevent fire damage). Hot air rushes into the envelope. After a few seconds it is turned off and the man inside gets out. The burner roars again.

Two women hang on to a cord attached to the crown of the balloon. Quickly it inflates and as it swells out they grimly hold it down until they are virtually lifted off the ground. This helps keep the now lively "monster" under control.

"It's like a 70 feet by 50 feet spinnaker at this stage. This is why we can only inflate with a wind under 10 knots," Tom explains.

"Let go!" someone yells and the ladies do so with relief. The envelope swings upright. The basket is righted and the burner, held by as many hands as possible, is kept in line with the opening.

90-minute flights

The pilot (in Britain one must pass all pilot examinations before making a balloon solo) and passengers leap aboard. The basket lurches, bumps, and bumps again. Suddenly they are airborne and disappearing into the mist.

The excitement is terrific. The burner roars full blast — its white-red flame clear through the torrential rain.

The "Red Dragon" is still writing on the ground. Eventually it bumps across the grass and gains height as it, too, disappears into the mist.

"I'm going," yells Tom, leaping into his car. For the followers their part of the sport now starts—pursuing the balloon, trying to get to wherever it lands before it does. And flights with three aboard can last 1½ hours. In England, with its crowded roads, this is quite a sport.

Soaking wet from the rain, we run to our car. Tom's words, "You have to be a real enthusiast for this sport," come to mind. It is certainly an out-of-the-ordinary sport for Britain.

The lingering shade of Che Guevara

. . . . From the bookshelf

Reminiscences of the Cuban Revolutionary War, by Ernesto Che Guevara. Translated by Victoria Ortiz. New York: Monthly Review Press. $6.95.

Venceremos! The Speeches and Writings of Ernesto Che Guevara. Edited with introduction by John Gerassi. New York: The Macmillan Company. $7.95.

By James Nelson Goodsell

Ernesto Che Guevara became a legend in his own time. Long before his death in Bolivia last October, "El Che" was a hero to many in Latin America and elsewhere. A restless romantic, Che was "first and foremost an activist," as John Gerassi says in the introduction to his selection of Che's writings. He was something of a Marxist theorist as well, but this role was secondary to his role as a doer, as a Communist revolutionary.

These two books are among the first of an expected flood of books on Guevara. Both have their values, and both have their limitations. But they both indicate the variety and extent of Guevara's thoughts on Cuba, Latin America, communism, revolutionary activities, the United States — and perhaps most importantly on himself.

Che was a man about whom relatively little is known. The details of his life of course have been outlined many times. Born in Argentina, he studied medicine, then set out on travels that took him through much of Latin America, including long stays in Guatemala and Mexico before he teamed up with Fidel Castro to launch the successful revolution that ended in the overthrow of Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista. The next six years were spent in Cuba in various government posts. He disappeared in 1965 under what was then regarded as mysterious circumstances — coming to the surface again in 1967 in Bolivia.

There are other details, some of which are given in John Gerassi's introduction, but throughout his 39 years "El Che" remains something of a mystery to friend and foe alike. He had plenty of both. The friends have been making much of his death — a sort of martyrdom which is often accorded Latin - American revolutionaries, Communist or otherwise. Indeed, the martyrdom is virtually a cult. Like other guerrilla leaders of this and earlier centuries in Latin America, Guevara has won a special role in the hearts of many of the poor and depressed millions of the hemisphere.

But Guevara is essentially different from most other guerrilla leaders and revolutionaries. He early adopted Marxism and became one of its active supporters and theoreticians. Cuban Premier Castro, his longtime comrade in arms, called Guevara ". . . a communist revolutionary, a true Communist," and went on in praise to say: "he had a boundless faith in moral values, he had a boundless faith in the conscience of man. And we should say that he saw, with absolute clarity, moral resources as the fundamental level in the construction of communism in human society."

This view may well be overdrawn as are most of the paeans of praise being lavished on Guevara today. The image of him being conjured up in Cuba and elsewhere is far larger than the man himself —and may well be larger than Guevara would have felt justified. In many ways, Guevara was a pragmatist, although his sense of idealism and mission would frequently outweigh any consideration of the pragmatic. A case in point was his unhappy and misguided guerrilla struggle in Bolivia. But as an individual he saw himself simply as one man struggling for what he thought was right.

This comes out clearly in both these collections of his writings. Guevara is revealed in a variety of moods and in a variety of comments on warfare, on peace, on the United States, and on the way to bring about change and reform in the world. Many items are not included that ought to be in any overall assessment of his words. For example, neither book contains his most famous writing, the handbook on "Guerrilla Warfare," which is the one Guevara article that any student of Latin America's present turmoil ought to read. This handbook, which is available elsewhere in English, has had a wide distribution throughout the hemisphere. And there are thousands of young people who believe ardently that it contains the recipe for righting all the economic and social wrongs of the centuries in Latin America.

Mr. Gerassi's "Venceremos!" does contain sizable chunks of another important article—"Man and Socialism in Cuba," which goes far to explain the rationale behind Guevara's actions. In it, he argues that a new kind of Communist is being molded in Cuba—one who is purer in precept and action than many other Communists throughout the world, particularly those tainted by coexistence with rightwing dictatorships and with the "imperialists," i.e., the United States government.

It will be a long time before more critical assessments of Guevara come in. In the meantime, books such as these will be helpful in collecting Guevara materials.

What now is needed is a critical biography, attempting to assess Guevara's life and actions together with his writings. Neither of these books comes anywhere near this goal.

BUSINESS

Mergers gain speed in U.S.

By M. P. Greer
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Hardly a day has gone by during the past few years that financial-news pages have not carried at least one story about a proposed merger, a rumored merger—or opposition to a merger.

And if investors have gotten the idea that the whole thing is building up to a frantic race, they're probably right.

Merger activity among American corporations is at the highest level in history. This week, in fact, the Federal Trade Commission said it is planning a close-up look at the mergers, with particular emphasis on those of "conglomerate" companies — firms with divisions or subsidiaries in numerous unconnected industries.

W. T. Grimm & Co., a Chicago consulting firm that keeps tabs on mergers and acquisitions, says that up to the end of June there were 1,703 corporate combinations in the country — 20.3 percent more than in the first six months of 1967. For all of last year, the firm counted 2,975 mergers and had predicted an increase of about 13 percent for this year. Now, though, it has raised its sights and says 1968 mergers should total more than 3,400.

Banking field favored

Stock-market watchers express no surprise that the most popular take-over targets have been companies in the banking, insurance, and commercial-lending fields. These firms accounted for 287 consolidations in the first half of this year, the Grimm firm said. (The New York State Insurance Department announced this week that it will look into mergers of insurance companies, to determine their effects on competition.)

Not all the mergers, of course, involve conglomerate companies. While Gulf & Western Industries has been buying companies at a rate of about one every six weeks for the past seven years, many other combines are one-shot propositions for the acquiring companies.

The current Control Data bid for Commercial Credit Company, for example, is obviously designed to give the computermaker an internal—and cheaper—source of funds to finance computer-easing arrangements.

Owens-Illinois's proposed take-over of Lily Tulip Cup will tie together two companies in basically different ends of the packaging business.

Hidden assets spotted

But although they do not have the fields to themselves, conglomerate companies are probably the most dramatic entrants in the take-over race. And the FTC study could shed a great deal of light on a field dominated by men with an uncanny knack for picking companies with hidden assets and capitalizing on them.

Using this technique, Ling-Temco-Vought, Inc., moved from a back-room electrical-repair company to a giant conglomerate in about a decade. In the last five years alone, LTV's per-share earnings have gone from $1.41 to $7.69.

Gulf & Western Industries, a onetime uninteresting manufacturer of automobile bumpers, went from 52 cents a share to $3.91 a share in the same period, with further growth during the first half of this year.

According to the W. T. Grimm study, companies have three basic reasons for banding together. One is the need for more marketing personnel and knowhow as firms strive to keep up with customers who are expanding rapidly not only in numbers, but also in different geographical locations.

Capital needed

The second reason is the requirement of ever-increasing working capital needed to keep pace with fast-moving technology, rapid price increases, and heavy turnover. As evidenced by the climb in interest rates to their recent high levels, cash is becoming an increasingly important commodity to business.

The third reason cited by Grimm is liquidity of ownership. In simple terms, this means that it is easier for an executive who wants to lighten or diversify his stock holdings to sell shares in some large parent, after making his own company a subsidiary, than it is to sell stock of his company.

Many merger arrangements currently call for management to remain in nominal control. The central policymaking body, however, usually puts its own people into key positions. Former executives are left with little more than titles.

Stocks exchanged

In line with this last reason, the survey shows that the great majority of mergers are arranged by exchanges of stock. In the first-six-months year, 62 percent of the combinations took this route, compared with 30 percent for cash and 8 percent for a combination of the two.

The attraction of a stock deal, of course, is that it can be tax-free and taxes need be paid only when the new stock is sold. Cash sales require immediate tax payment.

The Chicago firm sees no signs of a slowdown in the merger race. Neither tight money nor credit conditions, the survey says, should have much effect on the current momentum. That could all change, though, if the FTC uncovers many problem areas.

Goodyear's aerial sausage promotes goodwill

By David R. Francis
Business and financial correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Caldwell-Wright Airport, N.J.

This correspondent is now a charter member of the Blimp Club, and I have a card to prove it.

That doesn't mean I'm a chubby, colonel-type. Rather, I have flown in the airship Mayflower, owned by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. The blimp was here to help a New Jersey Goodyear tire dealer, R. A. McDonough & Co., mark its 55th anniversary.

Good customers of the firm, and their families, were being given short rides in the lighter-than-air craft. Photographer John Littlewood and I took in one flight.

Big expansion set

Goodyear spends about $1 million a year to keep the Mayflower in operation. A sister ship, the Columbia, costs about the same.

That's expensive. But the company must consider it a good investment in public relations, sales promotion, and advertising. It has announced a $5 million expansion of its airship operation.

Next month the Mayflower will interrupt its summer tour to be completely rebuilt. It will get a fancy new cabin and a new balloon.

Two new and larger airships will be completed by 1969. One will replace the Columbia, based in Los Angeles. The other, named America, will be based in Houston.

When the Mayflower is operating from its base in Miami in the winter months, it will sometimes be available to give the ordinary public rides. Rides costs $5 per adult; $2.50 for children. Goodyear figures, though, that real costs are $35 a head.

The reason for the high costs is that the Mayflower is staffed with a crew of 18. Yet the ship seats during any one flight only the pilot and six passengers.

The Mayflower's crew normally includes four pilots, two student pilots, 11 crewmen, and a public-relations man. Most of the crewmen are needed to help the airship land and take off.

Ride's over

Crewmen stand by to take landing lines while a wind-direction indicator helps the pilot guide his descent.

Crew holds craft

As the Mayflower nosed slowly into the field here before our flight, most of the crew formed a modified "V." Two groups of men grabbed a pair of cables dangling from the nose of the craft and rushed to opposite sides to hold the airship steady on the ground. A single man held a third rope forward. The blimp rested on a single wheel.

Two crewmen brought up a short ladder. The passengers unloaded and our group climbed aboard.

"When we first get airborne," warned pilot Michael Farmer, "it is going to be a little noisy. But don't be alarmed, folks."

The twin engines roared. At the same time, most of the ground crew, now gathered around the cabin, gave the craft a shove skyward. It's lighter than air, remember. Up the Mayflower went at a steep angle.

Its 175-horsepower engines provide a cruising speed of 35 m.p.h. and a maximum speed of 57 m.p.h. Flight altitude is normally between 1,000 and 3,000 feet, with a maximum ceiling of 10,000 feet.

Mr. Farmer took the Mayflower to 900 feet, turning a wheel at the side of his seat which controls the elevators and thence the up-and-down direction of the airship. He regulated the right-and-left directional rudders with foot pedals.

Light winds avoided

Because of its size and sausage shape, the Mayflower's biggest weather problem is light, variable winds, Mr. Farmer noted. Such winds make it hard to land and take off, twisting the craft around. On occasion, it may take several approaches to make a landing.

With heavier, steady winds, the blimp just heads into the wind.

Blimps normally avoid flying in stormy or rainy weather.

The Mayflower is 160 feet long, 58 feet high, and 51 feet wide. Its shape is maintained by 147,300 cubic feet of helium inside the neoprene-coated Dacron envelope.

Helium is added about once a month to replace that which has diffused through the envelope. The helium is under only slight pressure—about 1/20 of a pound per square inch. So, if the bag does spring a small leak, it won't collapse like a balloon. There is plenty of time to get the airship to its mooring for a patch job.

Indeed, Goodyear is proud of its safety record. "We haven't injured anyone yet," says Mr. Farmer, and Goodyear airships have operated for 57 years.

Strings of colored lights are attached to the side of the Mayflower's envelope. These make up what Goodyear calls a Skytacular night sign used to flash public-service messages and Goodyear sales-promotion messages to after-dark audiences on the ground.

Blimps aid TV cameras

The Mayflower and its sister ship are in great demand by the television networks for use as aerial camera platforms for special events. The blimps are often floating above such events as the Rose Bowl and Orange Bowl football games, the Indianapolis and Daytona 500-mile auto races, the America's Cup yacht races, the Sebring Grand Prix, and baseball's World Series.

Blimps provide a steadier and quieter platform than helicopters, on this correspondent's flight, the ride was smooth except for the occasional bump caused by an updraft of warm air, called a thermal. The Goodyear airships spend the summer months on tour, visiting fairs, moving from city to city. This summer, for example, the Columbia has traveled to San Antonio for HemisFair '68, to stay three months. Both craft visited the New York World's Fair and the Mayflower was at Expo '67 in Montreal.

Four specially equipped ground-support vehicles accompany the Mayflower. These enable the blimp and its crew to be almost self-sustaining on their tours.

Nine of the present crew are bachelors. For them the long summer tours are no serious problem. The married men must await their vacations to see their wives unless they happen to operate near their homes or their wives visit them on tour.

But if anyone asks them their occupation, it must be some satisfaction to reply that they operate a blimp. Only two lighter-than-air craft in the world operate on a regular, year-round basis.

Photos by John Littlewood, staff photographer

High view

Gliding through the air in the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's blimp, the Mayflower, presents a view marred only slightly by dangling ropes needed for the ground crew to haul in the ship. Goodyear views its blimps as promotional and public-relations assets.

White-collar union raps on Wall Street doors

By Ed Townsend
Labor correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU) will launch an organizing drive this month in New York's Wall Street. Its target will be the 20,000 clerks in brokerage firms' overworked back offices.

OPEIU has tried to unionize the group before — and failed. It now hopes that "generally deteriorated working conditions" caused by 1968's high volume of stock trading will make clerks more receptive than before.

The Wall Street campaign is only one part of a broadly expanded, nationwide white-collar-organizing program outlined by OPEIU at a recent convention in Philadelphia. Other areas of "greatest membership potential" include banks, insurance companies, and other financial houses. The union hopes to double its membership by 1971 — a minimum goal.

Growth reported

OPEIU claims a 21 percent growth in membership since the last convention in 1965. The union's last membership figures published by the United States Labor Department showed 65,000 members. Thus, the increase has been a scant, hard-won gain of 13,650 at most. Other figures suggest the actual increase was nearer 12,500 — including 4,000 more on the rolls in Canada.

OPEIU's problems include a common one in labor. It has a large turnover rate, particularly among white-collar women, and has to organize hard to maintain membership levels. Increases, however small, are therefore encouraging and important to the union.

To Howard Coughlin, president of the New York-based union, changes in the nation's labor force now are opening "vast opportunities" for white-collar organizing. White-collar employment is increasing while blue-collar or industrial-worker ranks are dwindling.

Warning voiced

"If we fail to initiate and improvise and anticipate," Mr. Coughlin told his convention, "we will find other organizations seeking to supplant us as the spokesman for the white-collar workers."

Indeed, a real threat of that happening exists. Industrial unions, and most successfully the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, are turning more and more to white-collar ranks in search for new members.

To support the new, more intensive efforts proposed by Mr. Coughlin, OPEIU delegates authorized an increase in union dues to finance more organizing and servicing of new members.

Undersecretary of Labor James J. Reynolds, who represented the Labor Department at the convention, told OPEIU that it and the unions of government employees—federal, state, and municipal — have the greatest growth opportunities in labor today. Some 650,000 new white-collar jobs are opening each year. The rate of increase in professional and technical employment (OPEIU's most jealously regarded fields) is twice as fast as any other, with a 45 percent gain anticipated by 1975.

Goal sketched

"If you don't become one of the largest unions in the country, you just ain't trying," Mr. Reynolds told the group.

"We're trying," Mr. Coughlin answered him later. And he added, "We're going to try a lot harder."

The big problem will be to overcome a lack of interest—almost a feeling of hostility toward labor—in the ranks of office and other white-collar workers.

For years, white-collar workers have tended to look on unions as necessary evils for factory and industrial workers. They generally have been wary of becoming submerged in what they considered to be basically a factory-worker movement. Their attitude has begun to change. The sharp increase in government-employee unionism in recent years has contributed to the change.

Paper-work impact

But teacher unionism—and the militancy demonstrated by teachers in bargaining and strikes—has had even more impact on white-collar workers. More and more of them are coming to a conclusion that if unions are good for teachers, they can be just as good for other groups in white-collar fields.

Moreover, the increasing mechanization of offices, a result of proliferating paper work, is also having impact on white-collar people. One who only recently joined OPEIU said, "I got to feeling I was only a machine operator in a factory office."

Too often in the past, white-collar unions have ignored the obvious differences between white-collarites and blue-shirt industrial workers.

For one thing, past organizing campaigns in the Wall Street area and in other financial districts have drawn on industrial unions too often for manpower. In New York, members of the Seafarers' International Union and International Longshoremen's Association often have pitched in to hand out leaflets and solicit membership cards for bank, brokerage, and insurance unions, to reinforce thin volunteer forces.

Assistance pledged

Thomas W. Gleason, president of the Longshoreman's Association and a guest at the OPEIU convention, pledged continuing assistance, particularly in efforts to unionize waterfront shipping offices. But he commented, 'We don't have the answers for the girls that you fellows have."

OPEIU's new organizing drives will be strictly white-collar campaigns by volunteers who understand working-girl concerns.

Meanwhile, OPEIU plans to negotiate contracts likely to appeal more to white-collarites, including longer vacations, full medical and dental coverage, more liberalized pension, welfare, and benefits clauses, and better pay.

Mr. Coughlin said that OPEIU will go after wages "commensurate with the education, ability, and other requirements of employment" in its fields. And OPEIU will insist on protection in offices against mechanization and against the impact of mergers and other consolidations. The union will negotiate for successor clauses that guarantee jobs despite a merger.

Jersey Standard bond issue sparks keen buyer interest

Business roundup

New York

The bond market got a big boost Thursday as buyers favorably received a $250 million debenture issue from Standard Oil Company (New Jersey).

The Jersey Standard bonds, priced at $100 to yield 6.5 percent, sold out quickly after being offered at noon. By late afternoon they were selling at a premium of over a point.

It was the lowest yield for a top-quality issue since last winter and one hundredth of a percentage point lower than a comparable Gulf Oil Company issue marketed over a month earlier.

Buyer interest moved onto the bond market causing most prime corporate issues on the resale market to ease upward in price. And $100 million worth of State of California water resources bonds sold well, showing strength on the municipal-bond market.

The bond market's future will depend in part on how many new issues are floated in the weeks ahead. If the good reception on the Jersey Standard bonds encourages a flood of new issues, then prices could remain low and yield could stay high for some time.

Fed reserves drop

New York

Also suggesting easier credit in the wake of the income-tax surcharge were Federal Reserve net borrowed reserves.

Commercial banks had net borrowed reserves at a daily average of $93 million during the week ended Wednesday. The figure was down from the previous week's revised $308 million and was the lowest since Feb. 21.

Bankers point out, however, that borrowed reserves tend to drop most years during the Fourth of July holiday week Further weekly readings will be needed before any easing of Federal Reserve Board monetary policy could be detected.

GE profits decline

New York

Though sales of General Electric Company during the second quarter were 8 percent higher than the same period a year ago, the firm's profits dipped by 14 percent.

GE management points out that the retroactive income-tax surcharge accounted for well over half of the earnings drop. Heavy development cost in the nuclear-energy and information systems parts of the business caused the remaining profit drain.

Second-quarter earnings, at $82.5 million, or 91 cents a share, compare with $96 million, or $1.06 a share during the previous year. Sales rose to nearly $2.1 billion.

RCA earnings rise

New York

Despite the federal income-tax surcharge, Radio Corporation of America was able to turn in a 13 percent profit advance for the second quarter of this year.

Earnings increased to $24.8 million, or 37 cents a share, from $21.9 million, or 33 cents a share, in the same year-earlier period.

Sales reached a record high, advancing to $720.7 million in the June-ended quarter from $635.6 million in the previous-year period.

Compiled from the Associated Press, Reuters, and the worldwide sources of this newspaper.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

INSURED IN FULL
Under Massachusetts Law

Mutual Savings Banks are operated under strict Massachusetts banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

If more convenient you may
BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Five Cents Savings Bank from Day of Deposit to	July 15
Charlestown Savings Bank	July 15
East Boston Savings Bank	July 15
Eliot Savings Bank	July 15
Provident Institution for Savings (also daily interest accounts)	Aug. 1
Home Savings Bank	Aug. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Aug. 12
Widow Savings Bank	July 15

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Beverly Savings Bank	July 15
Melrose Savings Bank	July 15
Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Rockland Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Salem Five Cents Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Aug. 12
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Aug. 12

Israeli pipeline to link oil ports

By Francis Ofner
Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Jerusalem

Construction has started on an oil pipeline which—in the words of Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir—is intended to put Israel on the oil map of the world.

Israel's own production of some 1.5 million tons a year is insignificant compared to other Middle East countries. But Israel hopes to get into the oil transporting business by making use of its geographical advantage.

This consists of a short—and easily traversable—land connection between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean. This connection roughly parallels the Suez Canal which has been closed since the Arab-Israeli war of last June and may stay closed for quite some time.

Some 80 percent of the shipping passing through the Suez Canal used to be oil tankers bound for Europe. The replacement of this traffic would therefore offer an important incentive.

However, the Israelis are not banking on the indefinite closure of the canal, but rather on the growing use of tankers of about 150,000 tons and up.

The giant tankers are gradually replacing smaller tankers for long-distance haulage from the Persian Gulf. The giants cannot pass through the comparatively shallow Suez Canal and are being routed around Africa.

In fact, even if the canal could be deepened to accommodate such deep-draft vessels, the tolls would likely outweight the savings in shipping time.

What Israel now wants to offer is a combined sea-land route which would retain the use of mammoth tankers but save up to 25 days at sea on the way from the Persian Gulf to Western Europe and up to 30 days to Southern Europe.

The proposal is that the tankers sail up the Red Sea. But instead of continuing into the Gulf of Suez, they would turn into the Gulf of Aqaba.

Tankers of any foreseeable size can approach very close to the Israeli port of Elath at the northern end of the Gul of Aqaba. From there a 42-inch pipeline is to be laid across 160 miles of desert to the Mediterranean shore. The outlet on the Mediterranean is to be located at Zikkim, near the Biblical Ashkelon, some 30 miles south of Tel Aviv.

The pipes, incidentally, have been produced from steel supplied by the West German firms of Mannesmann and Thyssen.

Storage tanks with a total capacity of 1,500,000 tons are to be set up at each end of the pipeline. The first stage of construction is to be completed by the middle of next year when the line will have an annual throughput capacity of 19 million tons.

By increasing storage facilities and adding pumping equipment, throughput can later be increased severalfold.

At Zikkim, on the Mediterranean coast, no oil jetty is to be built. Tankers are to anchor some two miles offshore and to have oil pumped into their holds via floating pipes.

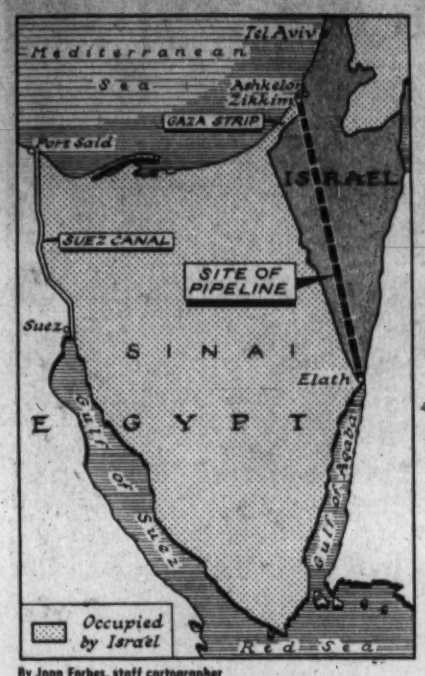
The $60 million which the first stage of the pipeline is expected to cost is being invested entirely by the Israeli Government. But in the second stage private capital will be invited.

To operate the pipeline, the government has set up the Trans-Asiatic Oil Company. Like all oil firms the Israeli company is publicity shy and refuses to disclose any details about its ties with other firms or international consortiums or about its cost calculations.

The company insists, however, that it is not in the oil marketing business. Its job, General Manager Dov Ben-Dror says, is to "transport the oil" and to place its transportation facilities at the disposal of anyone who wishes to hire them.

Mr. Ben-Dror insists that he is offering a sound business proposition "or else the government would not invest such substantial amounts in it."

Reminded of some instances in the past where government investments in development projects had failed to produce the expected yield, Mr. Ben-Dror declared that the pipeline project had been very thoroughly researched.



By Joan Forbes, staff cartographer

Serving supertankers

Israel has started work on an oil pipeline to link the Gulf of Aqaba with the Mediterranean. It hopes to serve supertankers taking oil from the Persian Gulf to European markets.

Extremists make bid for West German vote

By Harry B. Ellis
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Bonn

Political extremists on the Left and Right are polishing up their images for West German voters, who will elect a new federal Parliament next year.

The right-wing National Democratic Party of Germany (NPD), struggling to scrub out a Nazi taint, has demoted Wilhelm Gutmann, former NPD state chairman in Baden-Württemberg.

Mr. Gutmann—an active and relatively high-ranking Nazi in the 1930's—was succeeded as state chairman by Martin Mussgnug, a young lawyer.

However, the ousted Mr. Gutmann will remain party parliamentary leader in the State Assembly at Stuttgart, where the NPD won 9.8 percent of the vote and 12 seats April 28.

At the other end of the spectrum, leadership of West Germany's extra-parliamentary opposition appears to have passed from students to more experienced political hands, including Communists.

Challenges planned

Two leftist professors of Marburg University—Wolfgang Abendroth and Werner Hofmann—told the press they would form an electoral alliance of "all democrats" to contest next year's elections.

The two professors were flanked at a Bonn press conference by "democrats" who identified themselves as representatives of the Communist Party, the German Peace Union (DFU), a Communist-front organization, and of West German workers and farmers.

Operating under the name "Giessen Circle," the fledgling alliance intends to put its own parliamentary candidates into the field in 1969.

First will come discussions in shops, factories, and universities to develop political alternatives to those offered by the three parties which now make up the West German Parliament.

Workers stressed

Christian Democratic Union (CDU), Social Democratic Party (SPD), and Free Democratic Party (FDP)—all were characterized by Professor Hofmann as "middle-class" parties. West Germany, he asserted, had no working-class party.

Thus the Giessen Circle would concentrate its activities among workers, both blue collar and white collar. Each group affiliated with the Giessen Circle, such as the Communist Party and the DFU, would maintain its own identity and working methods.

Asked to distinguish between communism and the alliance of all democrats, Dr. Hofmann replied that the new program of the Communist Party earns it a place in this alliance.

Outlawed in West Germany in 1956, the Communist Party is trying hard to regain legality in time for next year's elections.

France an auto leader

By Reuters

Paris

France, with 10.4 million private cars, has more than any other European country, according to figures released here by the United Nations Economic Commission.

West Germany has 9,980,000; Britain, 9,867,000; and Italy, 6,322,000, the statistics showed.

CLASSIFIED CLASSIFIED CLASSIFIED

EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK IN A LOVELY NEW ENGLAND COUNTRY ATMOSPHERE?

Beginning in early September we will have two openings for

ASSOCIATES TO SERVE IN DINING ROOM
at
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PLEASANT VIEW HOME
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

This work contributes greatly to maintaining a homelike atmosphere for our residents. Up-to-date salary scales and fringe benefits, plus opportunity for advancement and comfortable living quarters.

APPLY NOW!
PERSONNEL REPRESENTATIVE
910 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167 617-734-5600

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1968
EXPERIENCED COOK-HOUSEKEEPER
For home of Principia upper school headmaster. Attractive living quarters. Position calls for individual who can bring to her work a sense of refinement, cooperation and order. Meaningful work in home where young people are always welcome.
Reply to Headmaster
THE PRINCIPIA
12281 CLAYTON ROAD
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63131

HELP WANTED—MEN, WOMEN

IS THIS YOUR WORK?

Immediate opening is available:

EXPERIENCED COPYREADER

Apply to:
Employment Office
The First Church of Christ, Scientist
107 Falmouth Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

THE MOTHER CHURCH

AND ITS ACTIVITIES

BEGINNING SEPT. 1968
High School Teachers in French and Spanish. Master's degree required. Experienced 18 hrs. in Education preferred. Write
ASSISTANT HEADMASTER
The PRINCIPIA
13201 Clayton Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63131

MATH or EARTH SCIENCE TEACHERS
To teach General Math, Algebra 1, Geometry, or Earth Science. New England coeducational college preparatory school. Teachers serve as housemasters/housemothers in small dormitory situation.
Box D-29, One Norway Street, Boston Mass. 02115

ADVERTISERS
Look for response

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK
for a Residence for three Senior Christian Scientists
Write or Phone to
Mrs. Florence Sutliff
4 Grandee Lane, Gloversville, N.Y. 12078 5-1229

GRADUATE and PRACTICAL NURSES
The Leaves — Immediate openings. Excellent opportunities in new, modern, air-conditioned sanatorium. Suburban Dallas. Good salary. The Leaves, Inc., 1230 W. Spring Valley Road, Richardson, Texas. 75080. Telephone 1/214 231-4864.

PRACTICAL NURSES
NURSES' AIDES
No Training Required
Needed at High Ridge House Christian Science Sanatorium, Haines Road, Bedford Hills, N.Y. 10507. Miss Peterson, 914—MO 6-8055 or N.Y.C. 212—CY 5-4129.

SECRETARY-LAW OFFICE DOWNTOWN BUFFALO, N.Y.—5 days, top skills, experience helpful but not necessary. Girl Friday type job. Salary open. Send résumé to Box X-14 588 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

WANTED—Middle age woman for light house work and to prepare meals. Waban, Mass. For lady living alone. Write Box D-40, One Norway St., Boston, Ma 02115.

DO YOU ENJOY COUNTRY LIVING?—Need competent woman for sm. household cooking and general work. About 15 miles from Boston. Car essential. References exchanged. Box D-42, One Norway St., Boston, Mass. 02115.

SARASOTA, FLA.—Single lady wants live-in companion with own car about Sept. 1st. Light house-work, cooking, driving. Write Box D-41, One Norway St., Boston, Mass. 02115.

MATURE EXPERIENCED GIRL to help with 3 children and do light housework. Own room in lovely country house on North Shore, L. I. Top refs. req. Box #J-8, 588 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10036.

RESIDENT COUNSELOR — Boston area. Women's Junior college. Master's degree preferred. September 9—June 27. Box #G-5 One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115.

NURSES NEEDED AT BROADVIEW SANATORIUM 1570 Griffin Ave., Los Angeles, California Phone (213) 221-9171 for appointment.

NOTICE: Discrimination in employment because of sex is prohibited by the Massachusetts Fair Practices Act (G.L., c 151B, s 4). The use of "Male" and "Female" under captions on this page is solely for the convenience of the reading public and all job opportunities advertised on this page are available to both sexes unless a bona fide occupational qualification is stated in the body of the ad.

HELP WANTED—MEN

PRINTER'S ROLLER MAKER
Good conditions, pension, hospitalization, good pay. Must be willing to move. Must understand roll-grinding and polyurethane. Box 782, 15103 Lake Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, 44107.

COMPANION to assist partially disabled young man in 30's driving to and from his business daily in Bronx. Additional employment at same office. Room and Board included. Box H-2, 588 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10036.

TEACHERS AGENCIES

DOROTHY MARDER TEACHERS' AGENCY
147 Madison Ave. New York N Y 10017

SITUATIONS WANTED MEN

RETIRED BUSINESS EXECUTIVE
Wants activity in business again. Many years experience in executive and administrative work to offer, including management, consultation, commercial banking. Reply Box No. G-6, 1 Norway St., Boston, Mass. 02115.

SWISS LINGUIST
Seeks teaching position in private New England college. German, French, Social Studies. M.A. Experience. Hans Käser, P.O. Box 71, Morrisville, Vermont 05661.

EXP FREE LANCE WRITER-EDITOR of technical and non-technical material desires position/work. F. Johnson, 61 Burlwood Dr., San Francisco, Ca. 415-334-6453.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACH IN THE BOSTON AREA
Residential suburban Public School system has openings in Elementary grades, High School vacancies in Physics, Social Studies-coaching combination.
Junior High School vacancies in Mathematics, English, Social Studies, Art, Music, Guidance.
Supervisor of Art grades 1-12. Recent successful experience preferred, good salary, good working conditions. Send résumé, Box D-38, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EMMA DUNN'S RECORDS AND BOOKS
Now available thru Mrs. Ruth Kirley Write Box 818 Ridgecrest Calif. 93555

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

IMPORT Export oppor., profitable worldwide, mail-order business from home, without capital, or travel abroad. We ship proven plan, for no risk examination. Experience unnecessary. Free details. Mellinger. Dept. B-1337 Los Angeles 90025.

IMPORTERS — BUSINESSMEN
WE ARE YOUR OFFICE IN FRANCE
Liaison, introductions, purchasing, etc.
JEAN-NICOLE ASSOC.,
7 Ambroise Thomas, Paris 9

Monitor advertisers stand for *quality*

REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE

MIDDLE ATLANTIC MIDDLE ATLANTIC MIDDLE ATLANTIC

"ON THE DEVELOPMENT"
New Lake for Boating and Swimming
★ New—Ski Slopes
★ New—Ski Tow
★ Recreation Barn

PERMANENT COTTAGES FOR RENT LEASE SALE

High in Pennsylvania's "Endless Mountains" near the famous resort of Eagles Mere. An exclusive year-round mountain resort development for those who enjoy the true beauties of nature, in a non-drinking harmonious atmosphere. Surrounded by beautiful lakes and streams, 100,000 acres of State Forest. Hundreds of miles of riding and hiking trails. Beautiful golf course and country club.

ACCOMMODATIONS:
A beautiful contemporary mountain-side lodge, a rustic stone lodge, heated log homes and attractive guest rooms. Dormitory style facilities for groups and families. Camping facilities and a central dining room as well as swimming and horseback riding are also available. Lovely mountain sites offer you the perfect mountain setting for your dream cottage. Rolling hills, valleys, forest locations to choose from. Select waterfront lots and lots off the ski slopes. Now available.

Plan Your Rustic Hide-a-way NOW. Financing Available.

COME AND SEE — COME AND ENJOY — COME AND STAY — A dedicated staff awaits your arrival. For information and reservations write:

MUNCY VALLEY, R. D. #1
EAGLES MERE, PENNSYLVANIA
AREA CODE 717 — 483-2558

BROAD HORIZONS INC.

NEW ENGLAND

MAINE ISLAND
Eight miles at sea
VINALHAVEN
Two wooded acres on OLD HARBOR POND
Privacy—Beauty—Tranquility
New four-bedroom house unfinished interior
artesian well—electricity
septic tank—roadway
Under $15,000
VINALHAVEN REALTY
call 203-863-2231
Financing arranged

OLD SAYBROOK, CONNECTICUT
Spacious, immaculate, 4-bedroom, 2½ baths, fully equipped kitchen, library, screen porch, double garage; convenient to swim and boat. Excellent buy — $39,000.
NORDLUND REAL ESTATE
Specializing in Unique and Distinguished Properties in all price ranges
61 Main Street, Old Saybrook, Conn
203-388-5161

GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT
Young, six-bedroom Colonial on 2 private, not secluded, acres. Spacious first floor. Panelled Study. Family Room. All School Buses. $98,500. Hays Schumacher, Inc., 115 Mason St. 661-5505 and 661-6478.

NEW ENGLAND

CONTEMPORARY
Brookline, Mass. 6 room architect designed, cathedral ceilings, beautiful ½ acre next to woods. $34,900. Owner 566-4074.

WHITMAN, MASS.—RANCH WITH ONE ACRE OF LAND—New gas heat, 2 b.r., enclosed porch, garage, patio, garden, landscaped, nr. transp., school and church. Tel. 617-447-4956.

MOVING TO BOSTON?
3 bedroom Colonial, Circa 1860, Winchester, Mass. Close to churches, schools, transportation. Asking $24,500. 617-729-8162.

SOUTHWEST

LAND FOR SALE
ARIZONA: Blue Hills farms homesites, near Prescott National Forest—dry, cool climate. Utilities. $1195, $25 down, $25 monthly. Mrs. Anne Young, Glenarm Land Company, 2233 North 7th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85006.

JAY — ADIRONDACKS

Tobey Homestead, brick house built 1819, beautifully preserved with original features, all modern comforts, hot water heat, 4 baths, carriage house, 4 acres of land, brook, $25,000.00.
LaFLURE, REALTOR
Keeseville, New York 518-834-7700

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

COUNTRY CHARMER
Large well built house on 3½ acres. Stucco with shake roof and hard wood floors. Sits all alone on wide lot. Features big liv. rm. + din. rm., 3 spe. bdrms. and panseled boy's rm., 1¾ ba. Country style kitch. and util. rm., bit-in. D/W and gar. disp. Good barn. (Barn-matches house), big fenced pasture, plenty water for irrigation. Full price $36,000, $5,500 dn., good financing. About 45 mins. drive from Los Angeles. Near schools and shopping.
RANCHO REAL ESTATE CO.
16462 Foothill Blvd., Fontana 92335
Phone 714-823-3491 or 875-7116

WALK TO CLAIRBOURN SCHOOL
Older home. Formal dining room. 3 bedrooms. Conv. den, fireplace. Basement. Very reasonable. San Gabriel, Calif. 213-289-4467.

INCOME PROPERTY
WM. C. WILDER, MOTEL BROKER
Southern Calif. area Phone 805-962-1409
1621 State St. - Santa Barbara, Calif. 93101

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

LOS ALTOS—Beautiful 13 year old 5 bedroom, 3½ bath ranch contemporary, ¾ acre view knoll. Country Club prestige area. Professionally landscaped 4 secluded patios, fenced. Dining room, family room, A/C, 3-car garage, workshop and storage room. $98,000 Lucille Robertson, Realtor. 415-948-6636.

REAL ESTATE

SOUTH ATLANTIC

"COME TO SPARKLING CLEARWATER"
Brochure upon request. Mattson Realty, Realtors, 2331 Belleair Road, Clearwater, Florida 33516.

RENTALS

APARTMENTS TO LET

STUDIO APT.—Kitchenette, beautifully furnished reasonable rent, Lincoln Center. Lady. Private. Call 877-9357, N.Y.C. Box J-10, 588 Fifth Ave., N. Y., N. Y. 10036.

BOSTON'S BEACON HILL—Duplex, 4 room, kitchen & bdrm., 3 fp., skylight. Immediate occupancy, $220 mo. LA 3-4857.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

FURNISHED APARTMENT in beautiful home. Desirable location. Garage. 566-3797, Brookline, Mass.

APARTMENTS WANTED

MATURE YOUNG COUPLE seek 2-3 bedroom apartment in country home reasonable distance Boston. Can you help? Write Box B-52, One Norway St., Boston, Mass. 02115. Ring up 734-3730.

MATURE COUPLE seek 2 bdrm. unfurn. On prime Back Bay St., Boston. Sept. 1, to $175. Box #D-13, 588 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10036.

WRITER and WIFE, mature, seek 3-4 room apart., Queens, N.Y.C., preferably Flushing-Jackson Hts. area. (212) TW 8-3850.

WEST NEWTON, MASS.—Housekeeping rm. for business woman. 3 windows, 2 closets, refrig. Ref's, no smoking. Ph. 244-2758.

HOUSES TO LET

WESTFIELD, N. J. Desirable 3 bedrm. ranch home, 3 baths, den, firpl., porch, rec. rm., excel. neighborhood, ½ acre wooded lot. Avail. Aug. 15, 1 yr. lease. $325 mo. Airmail Mrs. H. Granholm, R.R. 2, Ancaster, Ont., Canada. 416-648-4213.

NORTH SCITUATE, MASS.
Winter rental, Sept. to June.
7 rm. Cape (furnished)
4 bedrms., 1½ baths, oil heat $150.
Tel: 545-4307.

SHERMAN, CONN. One year from Sept. 1, 1968. 1½ hrs. from N.Y.C. Charming panelled 3 bdrm. house with view. References. (203) 354-2838.

WELLESLEY, MASS.—Charming 2 bedrm. Colonial. Fireplaced living room, 1½ baths. Choice loc. Sept. 1st. P.O. Box 82, Wellesley Hills, Mass. 02181.

BROOKLINE, MA., COOLIDGE CORNER
House, 10 rooms, 2½ baths, parking. $275. Tel. 277-0492.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED—ON CAPE OR MAINE COAST
1 or 2 cottages for family of eleven. July 27 thru Aug. 10. Pleasant location and privacy essential. Call 862-7645 (Boston).

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

BOSTON, MASS.
Classes or visit. Clean, quiet, community kitchen, garden, 3 min walk to The Mother Church. Harold Plummer, 44 St. Stephens. (617) CO 7-4522.

SUMMER RENTALS

BAYSIDE PINES
CAPE COD
Wildwood Beach, South Dennis. Deluxe 2 bedroom housekeeping cottage, month of August $560. Choice 2 bedroom cottages, some waterfront available August 10-24, 17-24, 17-31, 24-31. $120-$150 per week. Special rates September. Brochure. The Bergquists, 14 Accord Pond Dr., Hingham, Mass. (617) 747-2394, 394-5617.

8-ROOM LAKEFRONT COTTAGE
Sanbornville, N.H. (Off Route 16)
Sleeps 8; 4 bedrooms, 1½ baths, electricity, hot water, modern equipment, no linens. Boat, sand beach, float. July 20 to August 3 or September. 2 weeks minimum. $150 per week. Phone: Area (207) 564-7477 or write Hummel, Bower Bank, Maine.

ON THE OCEAN
Bridge, Continental Breakfast. Reasonable rates thru Oct. 30. TOURNAMENT HOUSE FOR GUESTS
63 Atlantic Ave., Gloucester, Mass. Tel. (617) 281-1839

ROCKVILLE, R.I.—2 bd. rm. cabin fully furnished. 2 fireplaces, mod. kitchen and bath. 12 private acres, private lake. July 15 to Sept. 15. Call 401-539-7157 or write Box #T-18, 588 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10036.

LAKE THOMPSON, Maine, Waterfront cottage, crystal clear water, salmon & trout fishing. Relaxing, scenic surr. Rustic, with mod. conv. Accom. 6. E. Boorman, Box 521, Conway, N.H. (603) 447-5759.

PRIVATE POINT, SOUTH SHORE—5 bedrms., 2 baths, elect. kit., completely furn., terrace, beach, dock, tennis, vegetable garden, 50 min. from Cambridge. Avail. August. 617-545-0885 evenings.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MAINE
LAKE KEZAR
4 bedrooms, 2 baths, elec. kit., firepl. porch, beach. $159 a week.
207-928-2621

Crossword Quiz Answers

A	S	H		P	E	R		B	O	R	A	
R	U	E		A	M	I		A	V	I	D	
K	E	A		S	I	D	E	R	I	T	E	
		R	E	S	T		R	O	S	E	S	
A	R	I	S	E		R	A	M				
B	A	N	C		B	E	S	E	E	C	H	
E	N	G	A	G	E	D		T	R	U	E	
			L	Y	E		L	E	A	R	N	
F	E	R	A	L		M	A	R	S			
E	S	O	T	E	R	I	C		U	R	N	
U	N	T	O		A	N	E		R	I	A	
D	E	E	R		Y	E	T		E	B	B	

RENTALS (Continued)

MOVING AND STORAGE
E. A. SPRY and CO., Inc.
Moving — Storage — Packing
Office Moving — Shipping
Agents for
WHEATON VAN LINES, Inc.
6 Howard Street, Roxbury, Mass. GA 7-0425
Local and Long Distance

I DEEM IT A PRIVILEGE
to offer a
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
MOVING and STORAGE SERVICE
to readers of The Christian Science Monitor
NOBLE R. STEVES, Inc.
Agent, National Van Lines
34 Sharp St., Boston, Mass. 02124
Telephone TA 5-2400

VACATION ACCOMMODATIONS

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION

SWITZERLAND. Sunny modern flat, comfortably furnished, 3 beds, large verandah, above Clarens, Lake Geneva. Avail. now until October. Wr. Miss Tildey, 1861 Corbeyrier (Vaud), Switzerland.

LARK MOTEL
Modern housekeeping apartments
Right in the village of Lake George, N. Y.
175 Ottawa St. Tel. 668-5132

PAYING GUESTS

PERMANENT OR VACATION LIVING
Have you ever wished that you could enjoy gracious living? You can. If you do not require medical or nursing care, come to live with us in scenic New Hampshire. Charming home, walk to stores, churches. Suites with spacious bedroom, cozy living room, private bath, $15.00 per day 1 person, $20.00 per day 2 persons. Rooms, semi-private bath, $10.00-$12.00 per day 1 person, $15.00-$17.00 per day 2 persons, plus three delicious home cooked meals. Mr. and Mrs. D. Albert Hunt, P.O. Box 545, North Conway, N.H. 03860, 603-356-2038.

REFINED HOME OFFERS GRACIOUS LIVING
for discerning permanent guests. Large, beautifully furnished accommodations. Private and semi-private baths. Delicious home cooked meals. Walk to stores and churches. $250. to $300. per month. Mr. and Mrs. D. Albert Hunt, P.O. Box 545, N. Conway, N. H. 03860 tel. (603-356-2038).

COBB'S VACATION FARM, E. SUMNER, MAINE — Ex. foods, beds, bath. Log cabin, rooms. Boats, bikes, swim., fish, animals, auctions, games, TV. Adults $45-$50, children, $25 week. May-Oct. Brochure

ALPHABETICAL LISTING

AIRCRAFT PRODUCTS

PIPER APACHE AZTEC and Aero Commander modernization kits. FAA approved. Sold in kit form or installed. Write or phone WILSON AERO PRODUCTS, Box 297, Westfield, N. J. 07091. 201-233-1231.

AUCTION SALES

W. TORREY LITTLE, INC.
323-327 Newbury St., Boston 15, Mass
Telephone CO 7-2963
Liquidation of Estates—Appraisals
Consultant on Sales of Your Furniture and Furnishings

BOOKS

WHATEVER BOOK YOU MAY WISH
Wherever you may be — Write:
D. LaChance, Box L, Cambria, Calif. 93428.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

GOLDEN VICTORY ANNIVERSARY WORLD WAR I "SECRET" MAP
Collector's item. Secret 50-year-old U.S. Army Map, first time reproduced, shows disposition of U.S., Allied and German forces on the Western Front at 11 a.m., November 11, 1918. Size 14x17", ideal for framing. $1.00 ppd. Send to Col. Monty Monteith, USA Ret., 13415 Ventura Boulevard, Sherman Oaks, Calif. 91403. (★$1.50 outside U.S.A.)

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of furniture, dishes, china and bric-a-brac. BRESLAU'S, 360 Warren St., Boston, Mass. Tel. HI 2-5800

GENEALOGY

BRITISH ancestry traced. Write to Heenan & Mount, 31 Watling Street, Canterbury, Kent, England.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

GREEN PASTURES
A country home for children requiring special attention, training and tutoring. Pool, crafts, pets. Box 2127, Beaumont, Calif. 92223. (714) 845-3209.

LIVESTOCK

I. R. Dick Brummett
STOCKER & FEEDER CATTLE
Route 1, #4 Manchester Road
Amarillo, Texas 79106

ALPHABETICAL LISTING

MUSIC—RECORDS

UNIQUE RECORDS (EPs)
CELTIC HARP and VOICE
Bringing the beauty and atmosphere of the Scottish Highlands
CRO 1, CRO 2, CRO 4.
$1.25 single Post 60c
$3.00 set of 3 Post 85c
Duty free. Satisfaction guaranteed.
U.K. single 12/6. Set of 3 — Post free.
"Like a mermaid singing"
CLARSACH RECORDINGS
OBAN, SCOTLAND

RECORDS

RICHARD KITE, Soloist. Albums of Christian Science Solos and Hymns. Free catalog. Box 77, Palm Desert, Calif. 92260.

WANTED TO BUY

PAYING $22.00 PER AVDP. POUND FOR STERLING SILVER
in any condition — discontinued patterns of knives, forks, spoons; incorrectly initialed flatware; bent or broken vases, plates, bowls; brush and mirror backs etc. MERCURY $5.00 per lb. UNIVERSAL STEEL & TRADING CORPORATION, 299 Bridge Street Salem, Mass. 01970.

CASH FOR DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GOLD
VISIT, MAIL or PHONE 523-9416 (Boston)
DIAMOND CENTER, 333 Wash. St., Rm. 622

BRITISH ISLES—AFRICA CONTINENTAL EUROPE

LEATHER GOODS

MISURI—
arte del cuoio
Manufacturers of artistic florentine leather goods with a large assortment of handbags, gloves, wallets, luggage and specializing in book covers.
Ask for our free catalogue
Piazza St. Croce, 20r.
50122 Florence (Italy)

POST VACANT

ARE YOU A TEACHER OR INTERESTED IN EDUCATION?
Are you seeking a top-paying Summer position, using your education and experience in a stimulating job that is exciting and different?
Write for interview to O. Schonthal, F.E.E.C., 197 Knightsbridge, London, S.W.7.

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in one edition or in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. The Eastern Edition circulates in New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of the U.S.A. and in Canada provinces of Ontario east to Newfoundland, West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America; Midwestern Edition in the Central states of U.S.A., and in central provinces of Canada; Western Edition in Mountain and Pacific Coast States of U.S.A., and in Alaska and Hawaii, and in Western provinces of Canada.

RATES REGULAR CLASSIFIED

Rates	One All Ed. Edn. Per Line
1 or 2 insertions	.56 1.05
3 insertions within 7 cons. days	.50 .91
1 insertion a week for 6 cons. weeks	.50 .91
2 insertions a week for 6 cons. weeks	.44 .79
1 insertion a week for 13 cons. weeks	.42 .75
1 insertion a week for 26 cons. weeks	.42 .75
1 insertion a week for 52 cons. weeks (on contract)	.40 .70
1 insertions a week for 52 cons. weeks (on contract)	.39 .68
Situated Wanted 1 or 2 insertions	.36 .57
3 insertions within 7 cons. days	.33 .52
6 consecutive daily insertions	.29 .46

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY
(All Editions Friday)

1 time, per line	.77
13 consecutive times (on contract) per line	.72
26 consecutive times (on contract), per line	.68
52 consecutive times (on contract), per line	.66

Minimum space accepted for all classified advertising is 3 lines, single column width. Advertisements without white space permit five words to a line. (Example: An advertisement with 25 words will require 5 lines of space. Run 3 times within 7 consecutive days will cost in regular classified 50c or $2.50 per insertion.) Payment should accompany classified advertising. Overseas Rates supplied on request. Advertising deadlines are two days in advance, Western, Midwestern, and All Editions copy must be submitted by 9:00 A.M. 2 days before publication. Eastern and New England editions deadline is 2:00 P.M. Real Estate Directory 12 o'clock noon Tuesday. Orders may be placed with local advertising representative or at the nearest branch office or sent to Classified Advertising, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115, U.S.A. Telephone orders are acceptable.

For more information about Classified Advertising in the Monitor, call your local Advertising Representative, or write or phone the following offices:

	ZIP Code
Boston—One Norway Street 262-0650	02115
New York—588 Fifth Avenue PLaza 7-1222	10036
Philadelphia—835 Western Saving Fund Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Street PEnnypacker 5-6360	19107
Washington—1279 National Press Bldg., EXecutive 3-4578	20004
London—Africa House, 64/78, Kingsway, W.C.2., 0-1-405-0442	

BRITISH ISLES—AFRICA CONTINENTAL EUROPE

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY-TEACHER
American, B.A. M.Ed. degrees, taking part in University of Oslo International Summer School program studying Norwegian language and culture, desires opportunity to work and serve in Norway. Write Postbox 10, Blindern, Oslo 3, Norway.

SMALL HOTELS AND PENSIONS IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE

FRANCE

Paris, France
HOTEL DUMINY
3, Rue du Mont, Thabor
Family Hotel Central
(near Tuileries Gardens)
Rooms with and without bath
Moderate terms Bed and Breakfast

GERMANY

WIESBADEN—HOTEL RUPPRECHT
Sonnenbergerstrasse 48—Tel. (06121) 372671
beautiful location—across the Kurpark

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA—HOTEL BRISTOL
10 Rue du Mont-Blanc. Near lake and shopping centre. Every comfort.

Zurich Hotel Sonnenberg
Magnificent view. Quiet location. Charming atmosphere

ZURICH — HOTEL HOLBEIN
Near Lake and Bellevuesquare, 70 beds, all rooms with running water, breakfast served. Holbeinstr 27. T 32 31 18.

GENEVA — Hotel Adriatica, Rue Sautter. New hotel. Private bathrooms. Residential neighborhood. Quiet, but near center.

GENEVA, Hotel Eden 135 Rus de Lausanne, near UNI and ILO and lake. Restaurant. Up to date. Modern. terms

MONTREUX HOTEL LES IRIS CHERNEX Ideal for a restful holiday. Splendid view. Pension Terms from Fr. 27.—All in

What do you do with an ostrich egg?

If you were an ostrich you'd know what to do with it . . . but there are probably a lot of things around the house you don't know what to do with (like the player piano no one's played for years). The answer's simple . . . advertise it for sale in

Monitor Classified
Boston: 262-0650
N.Y.C.: 757-1222
Phila.: 735-6360
The Christian Science Monitor

SPORTS

Critic switches position

By Sydney Skilton

Sports correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

One to whom Wimbledon's first open tennis tournament was a particular astonishing revelation was Charles (Big Bill) Edwards. The 308-pound president of the Australian Lawn Tennis Association was attending for the first time in all his years of tennis administration.

Six months ago when the British decision to make Wimbledon open to any player of tennis, and to offer prize money for those wanting to take it, Big Bill was blowing his top. He went on television and ranted: "Wimbledon through going open is, like the pound, being devalued."

Now a completely transformed Edwards is going back to report to the Australian LTA Council at Melbourne on July 22 that open tennis at Wimbledon was a tremendous success, is here to stay, and that the Australians, having failed to beat them, should join them.

The Australians, in Edwards own view, can no longer compel their players not to compete for prize money under a threat of suspension.

"I see no reason why Judy Tegart shouldn't play for prize money at Forest Hills [New York] if she wants to," he explained affably. "There must be no discrimination against her any more than against Margaret Smith Court who jumped the gun and played for prize money at Wimbledon, and says she's going to in the United States."

This candidly expressed opinion was a complete about face from the Australian attitude about amateurs being amateurs, professionals being professionals, and never the twain should meet.

What brought about transformation? It wasn't merely the treatment accorded Edwards at Wimbledon. The All-England Club, with good reason to be annoyed about Edward's cynical devaluation jibe, extended the welcome hand. Or more precisely the welcome seat.

Want five opens

There being no chair available around the center court capable of taking the huge frame of Big Bill the All-England management hired a double-seater specially from a London hotel and installed it in the Royal Box.

What changed Edwards's mind was the fact that the professionals were a magnet for money at Wimbledon. There was absolutely no chance of them taking over, they all wanted to come back again next year (some of the pros even insisting it being written into their contracts), and obviously open tournaments were the tournaments of the future.

"We shall now be making application for four of our state championships to be officially declared open," said the giant Queenslander. "This will be in addition to our nationals.

"These opens will all be played in the month of January thus making a package deal for the contestants and cutting down our costs. The South Australian in November will not be open. But they are staging the money-spinning Davis Cup at the end of December."

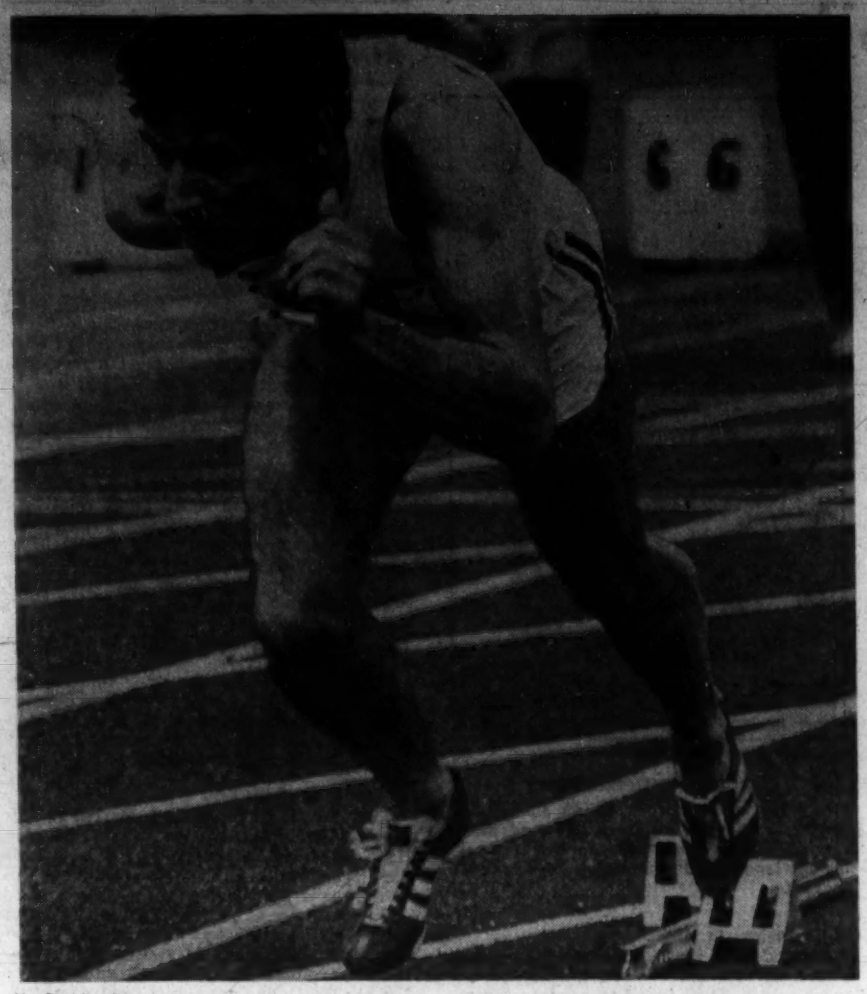
Edwards was pessimistic about Australia's prospects of retaining the Davis Cup, the emblem of world supremacy they have held 16 times over the last 19 years. The pessimism is reflected by a total absence of Davis Cup sponsorships in Australia.

"It certainly seems as though the United States must take the trophy this time, although I'm sure they have the beating of Spain," he opined philosophically.

Then he brightened and added, "Don't let's forget that Harry Hopman has a knack of producing youngsters unexpectedly, and they have a habit of rising to the occasion. Lew Hoad and Kenny Rosewall were only 17 when they defeated Seixas and Trabert to take the trophy from America."

Edwards, perhaps understandably, had no sympathy with proposals to abolish the Challenge Round of the Davis Cup. He wants the status quo of the holder not playing through. He also said there was to be no change of policy about the Australians staging the finals on grass.

"We will stay with grass because we have big arenas built around our grass courts. We can take 12,000 at Kooyong in Melbourne, nine thousand at Sydney, and eight and half at Brisbane, and we can, with temporary seating, build up to almost any amount," he pointed out. "Our problem now will be getting the crowds to go."



Alan Bond Associates

Blast off

Ron Jones, Britain's senior sprinter, rips out of the starting blocks during training for the October Olympics.

Improved Red Sox take up the chase

By Phil Elderkin

Sports writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston

Dick Williams had some very direct things to say recenty about the American League team he manages—the Boston Red Sox.

Among them: "We did not play well early in the season, not because of injuries, but because we did not put things together as a team. If we got 15 hits in a three-game series, 10 would come in one afternoon. That's not making the most of your opportunities.

"When we played poorly in the field, it usually resulted in us giving up a run," Williams continued. "But I think we can change. I think we can tighten up and become a good ball club again. I expect us to play better in the second half of the season."

Asked about the injuries which robbed the Red Sox of both pitcher Jim Lonborg and outfielder Tony Conigliaro, Dick replied: "Every team has injuries. Conigliaro missed almost half of last season and we still won the pennant. But with George Scott not hitting, I could use Tony in right field this year and bring Ken Harrelson to play first base. Right now Lonborg needs us more than we need him."

Of all the Red Sox regulars who are not performing the way they did a year ago, perhaps Scott is the saddest case. George, who hit .303 last season, has demonstrated little this year beyond a capacity for strikeouts and swinging at balls well off the plate.

Scott's problem has been diagnosed as wanting to go for the long ball while Red Sox brass merely wants him to swing where the ball is pitched. He is confused and unhappy. But what is really affecting his game may be something happening off the playing field.

Rico Petrocelli, a shortstop with the sometime temperament for Grand Opera, made the all-star team last season. This year he has already threatened to quit baseball because it keeps him away from his family so much. It is only recently that Petrocelli has begun to play at championship level.

Second baseman Mike Andrews has not hit as often as he should, nor has Joe Foy been able to maintain the consistency at third base which he showed early in the season.

Center fielder Reggie Smith and catcher Elston Howard have both improved on 1967 performances. And Ken Harrelson, in right field, is having the kind of super year all ballplayers dream about.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Carl Yastrzemski

. . . figures still project well

Strong relief pitching

Despite an overall production drop from last season, it is difficult to fault Carl Yastrzemski. Rival pitchers aren't giving Yaz much to hit, especially with men on base. There has been a tendency to pitch around Carl and work on whomever happens to be hitting behind him. But Yastrzemski's current figures still project out to almost 30 home runs and 80 runs batted in for the season.

The Red Sox chief strength for the past month seems to have been concentrated in their relief pitching, which has been almost perfect. Right-handed Lee Stange has been exceptional as both a middle-distance and late-inning reliever. Even more impressive have been left-handers Juan Pizarro and Sparky Lyle.

Pizarro, who started the season with Pittsburgh, was somehow waived on by all National League teams after the trading deadline—suggesting the usual gentleman's agreement among ball clubs. Juan was a 19-game winner with the Chicago White Sox as recently as 1964, but somehow never got much work after being traded to the Pirates.

The Red Sox found a spot for him immediately and he delivered. "We didn't know why Pittsburgh wasn't using Pizarro," Williams explained. "But once we knew he was available we moved quickly. Our scouts had already told us there was nothing wrong with his arm."

Boston paid more than the $20,000 waiver price, but right now Juan looks like a bargain. He is a combination of variety and control, with a flair for being able to pick up the corner with a breaking pitch, even when the count is 3 and 0.

While Boston is now a solid American League contender, it may have started its pursuit of the league-leading Detroit Tigers a month or so too late. The Tigers are so much better off than any of their rivals in the lost column they could probably play .500 ball the rest of the season and still win the pennant.

Baseball standings

(Through July 11)

National League	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	54	31	.635	—
Atlanta	44	40	.524	9½
Cincinnati	42	40	.512	10½
San. Fran.	43	42	.506	11
Philo.	40	40	.500	11½
Pittsburgh	40	43	.482	13
Los Angeles	41	45	.477	13½
New York	40	44	.476	13½
Chicago	40	46	.465	14½
Houston	36	49	.424	18

American League	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	55	29	.655	—
Baltimore	44	37	.543	9½
Cleveland	47	40	.540	9½
Boston	42	39	.519	11½
Minnesota	40	42	.488	14
California	40	43	.482	14½
Oakland	40	43	.482	14½
New York	37	43	.463	16
Chicago	34	45	.430	18½
Washington	30	48	.385	22

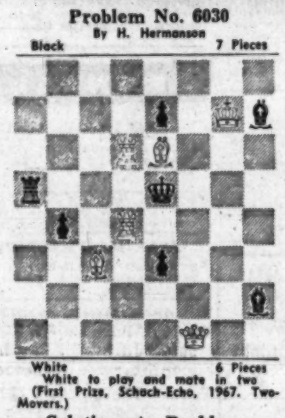
CHESS

By Frederick R. Chevalier

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Problem No. 6030
By H. Hermanson

Black — 7 Pieces



White to play and mate in two
(First Prize, Schach-Echo, 1967. Two-Movers.)

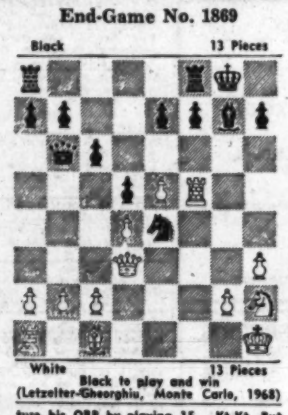
Problem No. 6031
By L. I. Loshinski

Black — 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in three
(First Prize, Problemisten, 1964.)

End-Game No. 1869

Black — 13 Pieces



White to play and win
(Letzelter-Gheorghiu, Monte Carlo, 1968)

Solutions to Problems

No. 6028. R-K3
No. 6029. 1 B-B3, threatens; 2 B-K2ch, KtxB; 3 Q-Kt, mate.
If 1 . . . Kt-K6; 2 R-Q4ch
If 1 . . . Q-Q5; 2 Kt-K5ch

End-Game No. 1868. White wins: 1 RxB, KtxR; 2 BxP, R/1xB; 3 QxKtch, KxQ; 4 P-B8/Qch, etc.

Open in Colorado

The 69th United States Open moves to Colorado this year. The scene is the West Village Conference Center, Snowmass-at-Aspen, Colorado, and the time is Aug. 11-23. As usual a 12-round Swiss with generous prizes: $4,500 guaranteed prize fund. This should attract a strong field.

Prize Game

The prize for the best-played game in the 1967 Australian Championship went to Michael Woodhams for his defeat of G. Koshnitsky.

The championship was won by D. Hamilton. This was a 15-round Swiss with only 28 players. Woodhams finished a point behind the winner, and Koshnitsky a point and a half. Hamilton was also title-holder in 1965.

Pirc Defense

Woodhams	Koshnitsky	Woodhams	Koshnitsky
White	Black	White	Black
1 P-K4	P-Q3	14 P-KR4	Kt-R2
2 P-Q4	P-KKt3	15 P-Kt5	PxKtP
3 P-QB4	B-Kt2	16 RPxP	KtxP
4 Kt-QB3	P-QB3	17 Q-Kt4	B-R3
5 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	18 R-Kt2	PxP
6 B-Q3	O-O	19 RxP	P-B3
7 O-O	B-Kt5	20 R-R	K-Kt2
8 B-K3	P-K4	21 Kt-K2	R-R
9 QPxP	PxP	22 Kt-Kt3	Q-B2
10 P-KR3	BxKt	23 BxKt	BxB
11 QxB	QKt-Q2	24 RxBch	PxR
12 P-B5	Q-K2	25 QxPch	Q-Kt3
13 P-KKt4	P-KR3	26 Kt-B5ch	Resigns

Botvinnik Accepts

This game, from the 1968 Monte Carlo tournament, shows that Portisch was ill-advised when he dared Botvinnik to capture his QBP by playing 15 . . . Kt-Kt. But the result is a magnificent bit of combination play worthy of the ex-world champion.

Botvinnik finished second to Larsen in this event.

English Opening

Botvinnik	Portisch	Botvinnik	Portisch
White	Black	White	Black
1 P-QB4	P-K4	14 R-B2	B-B
2 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	15 KR-B	Kt-Kt
3 P-KKt3	P-Q4	16 RxP	B-B3
4 PxP	KtxP	17 R/1xKt	PxR
5 B-Kt2	B-K3	18 RxBP	P-R3
6 Kt-B3	Kt-QB3	19 R-Kt7	Q-B
7 O-O	Kt-Kt3	20 Q-B4ch	K-R
8 P-Q3	B-K2	21 Kt-R4	QxR
9 P-QR3	P-QR4	22 Kt-Kt6ch	K-R2
10 B-K3	O-O	23 B-K4	B-Q3
11 Kt-QR4	KtxKt	24 KtxPch	P-Kt3
12 QxKt	B-Q4	25 BxPch	K-Kt2
13 QR-B	R-K	26 BxPch	Resigns

Title Play Starts Tomorrow

The United States Championship, usually held at the year end, begins at the Hotel Empire, New York.

Soviet aluminum pierces market

By Paul Wohl

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Soviet aluminum soon may become a major competitor in the world market.

"Our aluminum must drive out every producer in Europe except the Norwegians," Konstantin Knyazev, the head of the Soviet Union's giant water-power installation at Bratsk, Siberia, recently told a representative of the London Financial Times.

Aluminum is one of those priority industries which the Soviets developed under wraps.

No production statistics have been published. But from data given in technical periodicals on the capacity of the principal production centers, the United States Bureau of Mines estimates the Soviet Union is the second largest aluminum producer after the United States and accounts for roughly one-fourth of the world output.

Soviet exports of aluminum have risen from less than 60,000 tons in 1956 to nearly 256,000 tons in 1966, the last year for which figures are available.

By 1960, Soviet aluminum had become a factor in the European market. The price was so low Britain introduced antidumping quotas.

Whether or not the Soviets actually were dumping aluminum is a moot question. World prices are kept at a relatively high profit level by the international aluminum cartel. The Soviets, not being a member of the cartel, may have sought to break into the market by offering their product at a low price, even if the only "profit" was gaining hard currency.

Production costs fall

In the following years, Moscow reached a tacit modus vivendi with the cartel by keeping its exports at a price level which did not unduly disturb the market.

Meanwhile, Soviet production costs dropped sharply, even though the domestic price, in line with the general price reform of July 1, 1967, was raised by about 20 percent.

Aluminum technology gives the reason for low Soviet production costs. Between eight and ten kilowatts of electricity are required to produce one pound of aluminum from alumina. And Soviet bauxite, the raw material of aluminum, contains at least 50 percent alumina.

Soviet aluminum plants can be located several thousand miles from the mines because of the extremely rich ore. It has been calculated that only three tons of waste have to be carried for each ton of aluminum metal that finally will be refined.

The main requirement in the production of aluminum is cheap electricity. The Soviets have this in abundance at huge water-power plants—by far the biggest in the world—which they have built in Siberia.

Water power is uncommonly cheap. Only the construction of big water-power plants is expensive. The 4-million kw. plant at Bratsk on the Angara River in East Siberia was a very costly enterprise. In contrast, Grand Coulee, the largest American water-power plant, has a capacity of only about 2 million kw.

Reinvestment trend

Probably no one knows exactly how much the Bratsk power station cost. The Soviet system of government-set prices, especially in the past, were not based either on exact cost calculations or on the laws of the market, but rather on the usefulness of a particular industry in the country's long-range development plans.

Prices under this kind of a system have the function of taxes or subsidies.

Only lately has the Soviet Union realized the need for exact price calculations. As the economic reform with its emphasis on profit was introduced, a trend toward greater reinvestment of capital developed.

The objective was greater productivity and bigger profits to recoup the cost of plants like Bratsk.

At the present price, the Bratsk plant, said Mr. Knyazev makes an annual profit of 285 million rubles (about $314 million) after taking into account current expenditures and a capital amortization charge of 10 million rubles.

If pricing were more realistic — if the estimate of the capital invested were scaled down — Mr. Knyazev figures the cost represented by electricity used to refine aluminum could be reduced from 35 to 15 percent of total cost.

On this basis the Soviets could indeed make a whopping profit on the sale of aluminum in the world's steadily expanding markets.

Below capacity

Pyotr F. Lomako, veteran Minister of Nonferrous Metallurgy, wrote in the Central Committee's economic gazette that new capital investments in the aluminum industry and in bauxite mining will be substantially increased. The output of aluminum is to be stepped up by 11 percent this year.

Bauxite mines in the southern Urals are said to be operating at profit since the price reform.

Nearly two-thirds of all Soviet aluminum production comes from the Asian territories east of the Urals.

In addition to four large aluminum plants at Bratsk, Krasnoyarsk, Irkutsk, and Shelikhov on the southwestern bank of Lake Baikal (all operating below full capacity), the Soviets have a second aluminum center near Pavlodar in North Kazakhstan where large bauxite deposits have been opened.

A third Asian aluminum center will be located in the Central Asian republic of Tadzhikistan near the 2.7 million kw. Nurek power station, which is to start producing in 1970.

In addition to its own swiftly expanding bauxite production, the Soviet Union imports large quantities of bauxite from Hungary which are paid for with aluminum metal.

When the haggling over prices and capitalization has ended, the fact remains that the Soviets, as a result of large-scale, long-range planning, have built an aluminum industry which eventually may compete seriously with the United States.

RESTAURANTS

FLORIDA

IN SIGHT STEAK 'n SHAKE IT MUST BE RIGHT

STEAK n SHAKE
It's A MEAL
Famous for Steakburgers and Tru Flavor Shakes

FLORIDA
Daytona Beach (2) — Orlando (2) — Tampa — Clearwater
Lakeland — St. Petersburg — Winter Park — Gainesville

ILLINOIS
Bloomington — East Peoria — Galesburg — Rockford (2)
Normal — Decatur (2) — Danville (2) — Springfield (2)
Champaign — Urbana — Peoria (3)

MISSOURI
St. Louis (6) — Jennings — Lemay — Kirkwood
Rock Hill — St. John — Springfield (2) — University City
Pine Lawn — Florissant — Richmond Heights — Berkeley
Affton — Bridgeton

INDIANA
Indianapolis (6)
Visit STEAK n SHAKE in Your City

MIAMI, FLA.

Air-Conditioned Ample Parking
HOLLEMAN'S
The Family Restaurant
Best of Food
with Friendly Service
Moderate Prices
N.W. 79th Street at 7th Avenue
Miami, Florida

Telephone HI 6-2836
La Casita Tea House
DINNER • LUNCHEON
BOB and GRACE OUSLEY
3450 Main Highway, Coconut Grove, Fla.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

The Lamp Post
DINING ROOM
Delicious Food Prepared from Time Honored Home Style Recipes—In a Charming Atmosphere.
Quality Courts MOTEL
3000 STREET NORTH AT 13th AVENUE
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

☆ Tell Restaurant Managers
that you saw their advertisement in
The Christian Science Monitor

Concerned for youth? Adopt a high school

By Jo Ann Levine
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Hartford, Conn.

Adopted? Weaver High School?

Most people in Hartford were surprised that anybody would want the increasingly troubled inner-city school.

So far, Weaver's adoption by Aetna Life & Casualty Insurance Company on April 30 is a story of some fast, sensitive moves by an enormous company with $8 billion in assets. It is a story of some instant moves that have helped the school in a small-scale, personal way — a way that is suggested by the term "adoption."

The adoption helped quell wild rumors coming out of Weaver High School — a school that has gone from 28 percent Negro in 1962 to a present 70 percent; a school with 1,500 students crammed into space for 900; a school quartered in a 44-year-old building; a school in a neighborhood where "those whites who wanted to stay and did are getting frightened."

It put a "valuable" sign on the high school and made people remember that Weaver High School has a higher percentage of seniors planning further education than the city's two other high schools.

Aetna's adoption policy is not to be a money sieve for the school. John D. Faunce, manager of special services in Aetna's public relations and advertising department, said, "We are not going to invest money as such; we are going to invest manpower." Why not money?

"For one thing," he said, "Aetna makes a substantial contribution in taxes to the schools."

Ezra Melrose, Weaver's principal, says, "No financial aid—fine. They will have less tendency to tell us what to do . . . although they are taking people away from their jobs, and that is money."

The only way Mr. Melrose would agree to the adoption is by making one policy firmly clear: Every single request goes from the school to Aetna. Said Mr. Melrose, "Nobody at Aetna, at this point, has the answer of how to run a city school.

Valuable expertise

"Nobody knows what the fallout is going to be," he continued.

The adoption has been a morale booster to the staff and has been greeted enthusiastically by parents and students. The superintendent of Hartford schools has gone so far as to practically put the other two Hartford high schools up for adoption.

Aetna's message to other businesses: "You may be a small business compared with us, but still you have some kind of expertise that you and you alone can do. . . . Just pumping in money isn't the answer."

This is the third high school adoption in the country. Michigan Bell Telephone started it off with a high school in Detroit. Chrysler Corporation followed by adopting a second Detroit high school.

The Aetna people have met with parents, students, faculty. "So when they say they want to be involved, they have made a sincere effort," noted Mr. Melrose.

Added Mr. Faunce, "I don't think we have ever had a greater opportunity to show that we meant business, and we don't have to wait for Washington to get results."

On April 30 the adoption was announced. Said Mr. Faunce, "Wednesday I met with the students. Wednesday they asked for assistance with taking i.d. pictures for their new lounge."

Result? "Thursday morning at 9:30, the photographer from Aetna was there and in a matter of a few hours he had snapped 300 pictures.

Journalistic advice

Aetna asked that the students contribute 10c a picture to cover the cost. Mr. Melrose estimated that if Aetna had not volunteered to help, the pictures would have cost $90—money the school didn't have.

The school newspaper's faculty adviser—an English teacher with no journalism training, said the paper needed help. Result? Two men from Aetna met with the paper's staff. One was Charles Dixon, a former newspaperman now in Aetna's public-relations department.

He noted: "One of the newspaper's problems is symptomatic of Weaver High School's problems—the paper is run largely by white students, although Negroes comprise 70 percent of the school population. The staff is making a strenuous effort to overcome this and to recruit Negro reporters to their staff."

Noted Mr. Faunce, "These are just two of our people with special talents. I can see that this is a small involvement and only a beginning."

Some 40 supervisors of 35 Weaver High School students already involved in a work-training program at Aetna had little first-hand knowledge of the school the students attended.

Result? They visited the high school.

"They came back changed people," said Mr. Faunce. "They went to Weaver, had lunch in the cafeteria with their students, went to class with them."

Weaver had no place for a group of students to take some special three hour exams without being interrupted.

Result? Aetna was able to provide space in their office building (which contains some 6,500 employees) and a nearby apartment of an Aetna employee under supervision.

More "fallout," reports the school's principal:

"We have two 1969 graduates going into an engineering program. They have finished all the math programs here and need courses in descriptive geometry and advanced engineering drawing."

Help for future engineers

Said Mr. Faunce, "I asked if he could be of assistance. I didn't know how. I approached our engineering department and found there a man most anxious to assist. 'Let me see the book,' he said."

Result? Next year a man from Aetna will go over to Weaver High School early in the morning to teach two boys special courses—courses the school could not afford.

Besides Weaver's much-broadcast problems, it has some important positives: It leads the city's three high schools in the percentage of seniors planning further education. And, Mr. Faunce points out, "the school has great spirit."

Aetna is well known in Hartford for being civic minded and for pioneering in training programs.

U.S. military expansion reported in South Korea

By the Associated Press

Seoul

South Korea's defense minister says a major expansion program is under way at United States military installations in Korea, particularly at air bases and naval facilities. He said the United States also will increase aid to the Korean armed forces by an equivalent amount.

Although he did not give the amount to be spent, Defense Minister Choi Young-hi told a news conference:

"If the project will cost, let us say, $100 million, South Korea's defense capabilities against North Korea will be consequently boosted by a total of $200 million, with one-half of this promised by the United States Government for the Korean military in the form of additional aid."

A United States military spokesman said: "We have nothing to add to the Defense Minister's statement."

Meanwhile, the South Korean Army reports that one of its patrols killed three North Koreans who were carrying explosives and a Russian submachine gun in the eastern sector of the demilitarized zone July 11. United States troops killed four other North Koreans July 9 20 miles north of Seoul.

Record-size antique

By the Associated Press

Washington

London Bridge, now being rebuilt as a tourist attraction at Lake Havasu City, Ariz., has been classified as an antique by the Treasury Department.

The action allows the bridge to enter the United States duty free.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Prominent perch

A dove involved in the rededication ceremonies at a St. Lawrence River bridge in New York landed on the shoulder of Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, to the amusement of spectators and the presidential candidate himself.

★Middle East settlement elusive

Continued from Page 1

ers; language in the final communiqué indicated to sources here that the Russians may be unwilling to increase their aid.

As seen from here, the superpowers are in the following positions:

• The United States: A presidential election year is hardly the best time for an American government to exert strong pressure on Israel to begin moving toward Arab bargaining positions.

Most of the candidates have expressed support for Israel, in varying degrees.

Leverage limited

The leverage of the White House and State Department is limited in other ways. Officials would probably like to see some softening around the edges of the Israeli stand—some sign that Israel is prepared at least to consider some kind of movement toward accommodation.

But if the United States tries to impart this view too strongly, it runs the risk of leakages in the Israeli press, which would strongly disapprove.

So far, Israeli sources report that Washington has not pressured Tel Aviv on backing down from direct talks, although the United States has avoided committing itself to such talks as the only way out of the crisis.

About the only leverage experts here see remaining is the 50 F-4 Phantom jets Israel is requesting from Washington.

It may be that Washington can use the jets, or the promise of them, to extract some shift in the Israeli position—although the situation may be altered if Moscow has indeed rejected Cairo's list of new aid demands. A Moscow refusal could be a powerful reason for Washington to continue holding back on the jets, in the hope that the area arms race can be contained.

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol pressed President Johnson for the planes here last January; he argued that France, Israel's major supplier of sophisticated weapons, was refusing to sell any more, and he pointed to Soviet resupply of Egypt, Syria, and Damascus.

Jet planes held back

Neither the White House nor the State Department wants to give the sophisticated F-4's just now. Such obviously offensive weapons would only inflame the Arabs and the Russians.

At the last possible moment before available credit machinery expired on June 30, Washington gave in. Instead of the F-4's, it agreed to sell Israel additional batteries of Hawk antiaircraft ground-to-air missiles—which are defensive and short-range.

Tel Aviv knows very well this is a stopgap; it continues its pressure for the Phantoms, and there are American sources here who believe that, before the elections in November, it will succeed in obtaining them. A final decision may not have been made here yet, however. A decision to withhold the jets might give the Republicans a campaign issue.

A decision to sell would enhance Hubert H. Humphrey's standing with Jewish voters. Mr. Humphrey said, July 11, that he supported "continued military assistance, including jet planes, to Israel." He said such assistance is "justified and desirable." It was not immediately clear, however, whether the Vice-President meant Phantom jets or the A-4's already being delivered.

Peace pressures seen

At the same time, the United States diplomatic position is that the parties to the conflict ought to be the parties to the peace—and that the principle of mediation is a good idea. Washington supports the Jarring efforts.

It is agreed here that Moscow is trying to force the United States to persuade Israel to come to terms. Its tactic is to make Egypt sound more and more reasonable.

American Zionists warn the State Department that Moscow and Cairo are baiting a "trap" for Washington, and that officials must beware.

Washington continues deliveries to Israel of 48 A-4 subsonic jet bombers, bought in 1966, as well as various types of arms to Jordan (Starfighter jets and tanks), Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, and Tunisia.

As seen from Washington, Israel now has shorter borders to defend than before the June war, a buffer zone in Sinai, its own troops on the Syrian heights and on the road to Damascus, and a clear boundary on the Jordan River.

All are seen as reasons prompting it to maintain its current tough position. It does have some 600,000 extra people on the West Bank, but sources here report that these people are earning and trading, and are not as outright a burden as might be thought.

Arab contacts sought

Meanwhile, Washington tries to keep its hand in with moderate Arab elements: It contacts moderate opinion in Egypt, in Jordan and elsewhere. But Washington must deal with President Nasser (through the Spanish Government, since the postwar break in formal ties); Washington sees no real alternative to President Nasser in Egypt, not even among the military.

President Nasser, unhappy at not receiving even more Soviet aid since the war, has been in Moscow bargaining for extra amounts.

This puts the Russians on a spot, as seen from here. Their budget resources are far from unlimited, and already they are giving large amounts of aid to North Vietnam and to Cuba.

For all its efforts since the June war, Moscow still doesn't have suitably "puppet" allies in the Mideast; the war, and actions since, have indicated just how capable the radical Arabs are of acting on their own, allies or no allies.

Again, Moscow's policy of all-out support for the radical Arab bloc has caused unhappiness in Eastern Europe. Romania has refused to break with Israel, and has forged new trading arrangements with it. Czech intellectuals are opposed to a policy, dictated from Moscow, of supporting non-Communist Arabs. Other Eastern states show similar feelings.

Moscow committed

On the other hand, Moscow is too deeply committed now to pull back to any great degree. It does derive important benefits: a more aggressive world "image"; landing rights in the eastern Mediterranean; launching points for voyages to the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean, and so on.

Moscow doesn't want total peace; yet it would like such improvements as might for example, allow the Suez Canal to be reopened. Soviet aid to India and other places now has to travel the long and expensive route around Africa.

Premier Alexei N. Kosygin's disarmament memorandum mentions the possibility of restriction in the Middle East—but only if Israel withdraws. It is progress of a sort to see Moscow confident enough to even raise the subject of area arms control, officials say, even though it is so far obviously propagandistic.

Moscow's hand is seen behind Egypt's apparent new willingness to accept United Nations peace-keeping forces back, if necessary and behind reports that Cairo will let Israeli cargoes (though not ships) through the Suez, if Israeli troops withdraw from the Canal's east bank.

The much-quoted remark attributed to Mahmoud Riad, Cairo's Foreign Minister, to a Danish reporter in Copenhagen "We recognize the realities, and Israel is one of them" has been disparaged and denied by Cairo.

That it caused so much speculation indicates the thirst of many in the world for signs of progress toward settlement in the Middle East.

U.S. may limit park fees

By the Associated Press

Washington

A bill to stop the collection of user fees at public recreation areas joining federally constructed lakes and reservoirs was approved by the House Public Works Committee.

The prohibition would become effective March 31, 1970.

Under the bill, user fees would be collected only from persons using highly developed facilities requiring continuous presence of employees for maintenance and supervision.

Toy disarmament

By the Associated Press

Miami

A Miami bowling alley offers youngsters free games for guns—the toy variety—and has collected so many the manager, Casper Weber, is thinking of going after real weapons held by adults.

"We want to get guns out of the hands of the kids, so they won't have anything to do with them as they get older," Mr. Weber said. "It's better for them to bowl than play cops and robbers."

Lassie aids cleanup

Would you help Lassie to keep America clean?

The lovely, shaggy-haired collie who has delighted both children and adults over the years has recently been "recruited" by the United States Department of Agriculture's Forest Service.

Lassie will be pictured on litter bags which will be distributed throughout the 20-state Eastern Forest Region, pleading with forest visitors to "Help Lassie Keep America Beautiful." The litter containers will be distributed for use primarily in undeveloped forest areas where normal trash-collection facilities are neither available nor desirable.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

Todd's Famous 4 Restaurants
Delicious Food 46 Years

Learn to Sing
Martha and John Light
Vocal Studios
703 North 21st Street
Tels. 252-1360, 879-4680

Goodyear Shoe Hospital
PHONE ALpine 2-7346
REPAIRING
418 NORTH 20th STREET

Industrial, Commercial and Residential
American Painting & Decorating Co.
2918 7th Ave. South, Birmingham, Ala.
J. C. Brown Phone 251-4294

White Dairy
"Exclusive Home Delivery"
621 SOUTH 27th FA 3-4421

MARTIN FLOWERS
Weddings a Specialty
Member F.T.D.
Flowers for Every Occasion
1931 11th Ave. So.
Five Points
Phone 322-1796

Rosenberger's Birmingham Trunk Factory
Ladies' Handbags and Luggage
Luggage by HARTMANN and SKYWAY
1909 2nd Ave. N. Also Mountain Brook

SALES RENTALS
All Types INSURANCE Except Life
BUTLER ROCKETT
REAL ESTATE & INS. CO.
510 No. 21st St. 251-3278

HUNTSVILLE

FINE HOME ACCESSORIES AND GIFTS
LAWRENCE'S
809 MADISON STREET

SINCE 1914
Dunnavant's
downtown and dunnavant's mall
HUNTSVILLE

FLORIDA

BOCA RATON

CALICO CORNERS
"Seconds"
Finest Decorative Fabrics
39 SOUTH DIXIE
BOCA RATON 395-4344

PLAN YOUR SHOPPING TRIPS
with the help of advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Fant, Des Champs & Gregory, Inc.
Insurance — Real Estate
We handle all insurance
521 Ninth St. W. Ph. 746-4186
Bradenton, Florida 33505

CLEARWATER
DUNEDIN - LARGO

HOME LOANS
Favorable terms; low costs; friendly service
Clearwater Federal
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Cleveland Plaza
Clearwater and Midway Center, Largo

John's Hair Fashions
Complete Beauty Service
446-5064 • 1411 BETTY LANE

Phone 733-4181
uptons
DRY CLEANING • LAUNDERING
FUR STORAGE
Serving Upper Pinellas County Since 1926
Dunedin and Clearwater

TILLEY JEWELRY CO.
Your Jeweler for 55 Years
431 Cleveland St., Clearwater
Phone 446-1105

Frank's Dept. Store, Inc.
For Over 50 Years the Best Place to Shop for
WEARING APPAREL for the Entire Family
635 CLEVELAND STREET, CLEARWATER

Mandalay Delicatessen
Home-Made Foods and Fancy Foods
GROCERIES
Special Rates to Social Organizations
614 Mandalay Ave., Clearwater Beach
Phone 442-5416

Holts of Clearwater Beach
CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
413 Mandalay, Clearwater Beach, Fla.
Phone 446-3771

Culler Furniture
Quality Furniture at Discount Price
SAVE CASH
2010 GULF-TO-BAY PH. 446-5972
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

Siple's Garden Seat
Clearwater's Oldest ... one of America's Finest Restaurants
1234 DRUID ROAD ON THE BAY
CLEARWATER

Thinking about buying a new Cadillac!
Contact James Deutsch
for your best deal and best service
Ph. 447-2071 Clearwater, Fla.

COCOA

Belk Lindsey
Byrd Plaza Cocoa, Florida
Phone 636-3011
Open 10 A.M. - 9 P.M., Mon. - Sat.

FLORIDA

COCOA
(Continued)

Toy Chest
1143 BYRD PLAZA, COCOA, FLA.
SEARSTOWN MALL, TITUSVILLE, FLA.

COCOA BEACH

ANN'S VARIETY STORE
"Cocoa Beach's Most Unusual, Friendliest Variety Store"
62 S. Atlantic Ave. Ph. 783-3112

CORAL GABLES

REMODELING
Specializing in
• ADDITIONS
• SWIMMING POOLS
• PATIO ENCLOSURES
Home Improvement Co.
W. J. MEYERS
2215 S.W. 9th Street
Phone HI 3-9252

Telephone: 448-4729
Amies Salon of Beauty
5434 S.W. 8th Street
Coral Gables, Fla.
We feature
RedKen Products
All Beauty Services

FLORIDA BUSINESS SERVICE
INCORPORATED
BOOKKEEPING • PAYROLL
TAX SERVICE
335 Almeria Ave. Phone HI 3-6072
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH

Taylor Press
Letterpress—Offset Printing
DAYTONA BEACH FLORIDA
128 S. Atlantic P.O. Box 3336 CL 2-2608

DAYTONA Sheet Metal WORKS
116 S. Seagrave CL 2-2501

DELRAY BEACH

HAND'S
DELRAY BOOKSHOP
Office Supplies and Equipment
LATEST BOOKS
GREETING CARDS
318-17 East Atlantic Avenue

BLUE SURF
Apartment Hotel
OPEN ALL YEAR
SUMMER RATES TO NOVEMBER 1ST
1- and 2-Bedroom Apartments
Studio Efficiencies
Fresh Water Heated Pool
Rooms and Hose Pool, Owners and Mgr.
276-7496
1312 Pelican Lane, Delray Beach, Fla.

arcade electronic
RADIO and TV
SALES—SERVICE—RENTALS
19 Northeast Third Avenue
Delray Beach, Florida
CR 8-1752

FLORIDA

DELRAY BEACH (Continued)

Delray Beach National Bank
Two Blocks from the Ocean on Atlantic Avenue
Complete and Courteous Banking Service
Open Friday Evenings from 5:00 to 7:00 P.M.
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
CR 8-2821

Plaistridge Inc. 1925 "Serves you best"
PAUL W. SPEICHER, Pres.
INSURANCE • REAL ESTATE
Mortgage Loans (FHA)
DELRAY BEACH, FLA.: 820 N. Federal Hwy. 426 E. Atlantic Ave.
BOCA RATON, FLA.: 224 S. Federal Hwy.

EUSTIS

SHOP AT
THRIFTWAY
FOOD STORES
Top Quality Foods
2001 South Bay Street
Eustis, Florida
Hwy. 441 Alt. Mt. Dora — Central Avenue Umatilla

Save Shopping Steps
Look in the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor and you will find many helpful hints to save shopping steps.

FORT LAUDERDALE

HANS HANSEN
Importers INC.
Finland-Denmark-Norway-Sweden-The World
1436 NORTH FEDERAL HIGHWAY

Carol Carter
Beautiful Clothes
700 E. LAS OLAS BLVD.
3435 GALT OCEAN DRIVE

Dagmar Fashions
Foremost in Fashions
720 E. Las Olas Blvd. • 522-6463

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
212 E. Broward Blvd. Phone 525-1471

FASHION CLEANERS
Cleaners of Fine Wearing Apparel
2327 W. Broward Blvd. LUdlow 3-8225

Specialists in
FINE CARPETING
Thomas Carpet Company
714 N. Federal Hwy. 523-0373

Dietz Jewelers
Accutron and Mido Watches
1719 South Andrews Avenue
524-0854

Hale Piano & Organ Inc.
Your Hammond Organ Dealer
3858 N. Federal Hwy. at Oakland Park Blvd.

COLOR TV
POLING TV
Sales and Service
1609 East Sunrise Blvd. Phone 523-9611

For a Better Figure
TRY OUR
Brassieres and Foundations
THE GOSSARD SHOP
522-0252
22 S.E. SECOND STREET

GENERAL RADIO & SOUND CO.
ZENITH Color Television Sales and Service
Sound and Intercom Systems
CARL V. SCHWERDT
701 E. Las Olas Blvd. 522-4747
28 Years Same Location

Town & Country Industries, Inc.
Aluminum Products Manufacturers of Quality
Screen Rooms
Awnings — Guttering
Hurricane Panels
638 E. Oakland Pk. Blvd. LO 6-6261

FLORIDA

FORT LAUDERDALE (Continued)

Hickey-Freeman
CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES FOR MEN
MAUS & HOFFMAN
710 EAST LAS OLAS BLVD.

LLOYD KRUFT
has
BEAUTIFUL SHOES!
featuring
SELBY
PALIZZIO
JACK ROGERS
SUNRISE CENTER
One Fine Store to Serve You
Call 564-8724

R. SINES ANTIQUES

BUYERS—SELLERS
FURNITURE
CHINA • SILVER
COINS • JEWELRY
PAINTINGS
ESTATES
DIAL 525-2489
1210 S. ANDREWS AVENUE

Magnavox
ASTRO-SONIC
Stereo High-Fidelity
World's Foremost Stereophonic High Fidelity Radio-Phonographs and Television
Now Showing 1968 Models
We Invite You to Come In for a Demonstration
Barclay's Ltd.
The House of Music
Sunrise Shopping Center 564-4391

Competent Insurance Counsel and Service
ALL LINES OF INSURANCE
Daniel Insurance Agcy.
220 S.W. First Avenue

Badcock FURNITURE APPLIANCE
2 N.W. FIRST AVE. PHONE 525-6577
Erwin Schumacher, Mgr.

NEVA B. KAISER 524-1350
RUTH H. SWEELY
The Shop
930 N.E. 20th AVENUE (Gateway)
Custom Decoration and Alterations on Knitwear
Repairing Knits — Knitting Instructions

Women's Apparel of Distinction
ALICE JOHN ROGERS
You'll love our enlarged and beautified shop
805 E. Las Olas Blvd. Ph. 522-1123

Kaye Beauty Salon
Gateway's Shop Beautiful
Complete BEAUTY SERVICE
1992 E. Sunrise Blvd. 522-3464

ARECA PALMS APT. MOTEL
905 N.E. 18TH AVE.
Hotel rooms, efficiences and bedroom apts.
POOL • TV • SHUFFLEBOARD
A friendly family style motel in the heart of Gateway Shopping Center.
For Reservations call 522-9635
MYRON AND JUNE FOWLER *owners*

RIO VISTA BEAUTY AND BARBER SHOP
AIR-CONDITIONED
627 S.E. 6th Ave. (Federal Hwy.)
Drive-in Parking 522-2654

Polynesian Beauty Salon
"Beauty Created in an atmosphere of Beauty"
JANET CHANDLER
2666 E. OAKLAND PARK BOULEVARD
PHONE 566-4803

SCOTTY SHOE CRAFTS
SHOE REPAIR
Complete Service
NEW LOCATION
1102 E. Las Olas Blvd.

SHOP
PIGGLY WIGGLY
THE BEST MEAT IN TOWN
927 N. FEDERAL HIGHWAY
IN SEARSTOWN

BRAND-NAME PRODUCTS
You'll find the worthy brands advertised in The Christian Science Monitor at your local stores.

FLORIDA

FORT LAUDERDALE (Continued)

1 ST. NATIONAL BANK in Fort Lauderdale
East Las Olas Blvd. at 3rd Ave.
—Complete Trust Facilities—
Affiliated Banks: Plantation First National, Guaranty National, Ocean National
Members Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. and Federal Reserve System

HANK CASH
PAINTING CONTRACTOR
Residential and Commercial
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR PAINTING
Also ROOF PAINTING
Since 1947 — Work Guaranteed
TELEPHONE 522-7334

OSTHEIM'S GULF SERVICE
Expert Mechanical Service
3690 W. Broward Blvd.
581-2418
583-9992
GULF

Clik Camera Shop
For Everything Photographic
Phone 583-7712
2718 W. Davie Blvd.
Riverland Shopping Center

WIGS
FALLS
HAIRPIECES
The Wig 'n You
917 N. Atlantic Blvd. 565-4321

For Elegance in Cafeteria Dining
"W" Tally House
CAFETERIA
Open Sundays
Village Shopping Center
4745 North Ocean Drive
Sea Ranch Lakes

Bailey's Jewelers
Watches • Diamonds
Repairing
TELEVISION BLDG.
229 S.E. 1ST AVENUE

FORT MYERS

Snack House RESTAURANT Good Food Since 1949
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK 6 A.M. TO MIDNITE
CATERING SERVICE PHONE 13mm 5-7411
FIRST STREET and BROADWAY FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

PHONE ED 4-2571
White FURNITURE CO.
2546 THOMPSON STREET

KINZIE'S ROSE GARDENS
"FLOWERS for Any Occasion"
"We Telegraph Flowers"
2900 Second St. Tel. ED 4-1149

HART'S Dairy Inn
Fort Myers, Naples, Punta Gorda, Port Charlotte
EDison 4-1114

Fishel & Dowdy JEWELERS
Leading Sterling Patterns
GP, Accutron, Rolex & Eterna Watches
Fort Myers Oldest and Most Reliable Jeweler
1527 Hendry Street EDison 4-3551

FORT PIERCE

Rawlings
WOMEN'S SPECIALTY SHOP
W. B. ROSSLOW, President
Telephone 461-6385
FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA

The Two Greeks
RESTAURANT
Greek-American Cuisine at Moderate Prices
1 mile N. of Fort Pierce on U.S. 1
NICK PANTELIDIS, *Owner*

HOLLYWOOD

CARPET—TILE—LINOLEUM
HOLLYWOOD *Flooring* COMPANY
Complete Line of Floor Coverings
1310 N. DIXIE HIGHWAY
PHONE 922-6026

MR. J's Family Room
Tempting Selection of Sandwiches and Ice Cream Desserts
38 FLAVORS OF ICE CREAM
1822 So. Young Circle, Hollywood, Fla.

Longo Jewelers
GIFTS • GREETING CARDS
JEWELRY and WATCH REPAIRING
Keepsake • Starfire
DIAMOND RINGS
2019-A Hollywood Blvd. Phone 927-5403

A Happy Store for Happy People To Shop In
Nat Allen SRDS.
RESORT WEAR for Women
1849 Hollywood Blvd., off the Circle
HOLLYWOOD, FLA.

FLORIDA

LAKE WORTH

THE ART SHOP
ART SUPPLIES
PICTURE FRAMING

LOOKING! to buy a Quality car or Complete Service for any make car—
TRY
ANDY ANDREWS
120 North Federal Highway 582-4468

MIAMI

See
LEW FINK
for a better Buy on a BRAND NEW
CHEVROLET
by

Don Allen
World's FINEST Chevrolet Dealer
N. MIAMI AVE. at 21st ST.
FR 7-2601
also USED CARS—NEW and USED TRUCKS

9900 N.E. SECOND AVENUE
MIAMI SHORES, FLORIDA
BISCAYNE *Cafeteria*
"The Cafeteria with a Personality"
1917 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Flowers
For the unusual . . . call Flowers Inc.
Phone 757-8546
8235 N.E. 2nd Ave.
EDMUND C. BARNARD—Pres.

Stevens Market Shoe Repair—
Quality Shoe Repairs While You Shop
3455 CORAL WAY

CHINCH BUGS?
TRULY NOLEN LAWN SPRAY
PHONE 379-6407
FREE INSPECTIONS

YELL FOR PENNELL, INC.
Plumbing • Heating
Septic Tanks
7225 N.W. 43rd Street
PHONE TU 7-8243

PET SUPPLIES
SWEATERS • COLLARS
CAR SEATS
Complete Line
Little River Seed Store
101 N.W. 79th St. Ph. 759-2955

INSIST ON
"HOME MILK"
Serving So. Florida for 28 Years
HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone FR 4-7696
Ft. Lauderdale JAckson 2-2475

MIAMI—South Miami

MacDonald's
IMPERIAL CLEANERS
For Those That "Know" the Difference
5850 SO. DIXIE HWY.
SOUTH MIAMI 43, FLA. Ph. 661-5831

EVERY ISSUE OF THE MONITOR
Brings You Advertisements of New Products and Services

MIAMI BEACH

Is summer the only time to buy a
Friedrich air conditioner?

No — particularly if you buy a FRIEDRICH TWINTEMP which both heats and cools, all year automatically, electrically
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
545 Arthur Godfrey Road
Miami Beach, Fla. JE 1-0836
Free home survey — We handle complete installation and electrical work.

FLORIDA

MIAMI BEACH (Continued)

MARK'S QUALITY CLEANERS & LAUNDRY, INC.
IN BY 10 — OUT BY 5
Same Day Service
Never an Extra Charge
1391 20th St. Phone JE 8-6184
Open 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

MIAMI SHORES

NUTS, INC.
CANDY — NUTS
GREETING CARDS
9802 N.E. SECOND AVE. 758-4821
MIAMI SHORES, FLORIDA

FOOD PALACE
Two Large Modern Stores
MIAMI SPRINGS ON THE CIRCLE
MIAMI SHORES 9636 N. E. 2nd Ave.

Dan's Bakery Shoppe
Distinctive Hair Styling
Air Conditioned
Complete Beauty Service
DAN and PEARL VOGES, *Owners*
11510 N.E. 2nd Avenue 754-3313

Firestone TIRES and BATTERIES
MIAMI SHORES TEXACO
MINOR REPAIRS
SERVICING • TUNE-UP
FRONT END ALIGNMENT
8730 BISCAYNE BLVD. Phone 758-2295

NORTH MIAMI

BROWER PRESS
Office Supplies—Stationery
Mimeographing—Supplies
Service is as near as your telephone
12365 W. Dixie Hiway 759-8877

LEANDER'S AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
11835 WEST DIXIE HIGHWAY
TELEPHONE PLaza 9-0263
160 Complete Automotive Service Road and Wrecker Service AAA

NAPLES

SUBURBAN SHOP OF *Zita* INC.
Women & Misses Fine Apparel
NAPLES, FLORIDA
1204 3rd St. South

THE BANK OF NAPLES
"Growing With Naples and Collier County Since 1949"
Full Service Bank
Trust Deparment
MEMBER F.D.I.C.

ORLANDO

Gibbs-Louis
DOWNTOWN COLONIAL MALL
HEART OF FASHION is the HEART of FLORIDA
EXCLUSIVE DRESSES, COATS, SUITS, SPORTSWEAR, LINGERIE, MILLINERY, FOUNDATIONS, SHOES, COSMETICS
131 North Orange Avenue

ASSOCIATED RADIO & TV, Inc.
Westinghouse Appliances
RCA-Zenith-Philco-Emerson
TV and HI-FI Phonographs
149 N. Orange Avenue GA 5-1561

JAMAICA INN MOTEL & RESTAURANT
Steak
Chicken
Seafood
3300 West Colonial Drive
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 293-7221

ORLANDO
Colonial Plaza
Belk's
COLONIAL PLAZA, ORLANDO, FLA.
PHONE 841-4550
STORE HOURS: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.

PENSACOLA

Home of Red Carpet Service

. . . a new concept in automotive sales and service.
Jack Lee Buick
5885 N. PENSACOLA BLVD.
(Located on U.S. Highway 29 North)

PENSACOLA
BOOK CORNER
E. Gregory at 9th Ave. 432-2382

Brown Marine Service, Inc.
Oil and Chemical Transportation by Barge
Phone 904-456-5761

Write to advertisers
in The Christian Science Monitor to tell them of your purchase

FLORIDA

PENSACOLA (Continued)

DELCHAMPS
101 W. Garden—751 N. 10th Ave.
Delmar Shopping Center
North Davis Highway—Warrington
9th Ave. and Fairfield Drive

POMPANO BEACH

BEACON LIGHT JEWELERS
BEACON LIGHT SHOPPING CENTER
FINE WATCH REPAIR
John Redding, Owner — 2484 N. Federal Hwy. Pompano Beach, Fla.
PHONE 942-9318

MARY WEBB'S
of course
Distinctive Ladies' and Children's Wear
301 Atlantic Blvd., Pompano Beach, Fla.
943-2571

ST. PETERSBURG

for expert picture framing and unframed prints
the roamers
212 2nd ave. north 862-5901

FOLEY-CARTER
INSURANCE
Established 1902
550 1st Ave. N. 862-5167

SARASOTA

Lebar
1480 MAIN STREET
Silverware — China
Diamonds — Watches

WAYNE HIBBS' Farm and Garden supply
Sarasota's Oldest and Largest
1492 Fourth Street Phone 958-7079
Garden Supply Store

Distinctive Furniture
Kerr's
TRADITION HOUSE
29 N. ORANGE AVE.

Colonial Flowers
202 NORTH TRAIL
SARASOTA, FLORIDA
958-2101

Aladdin Moving & Storage
Local—Long Distance
Office — Plant
Agent for United Van Lines
Venice 488-6111 P.O. Box 836
Sarasota 955-6532 P.O. Box 2375

JOHNNY'S SOUTHGATE CAR WASH
ENCO
5 Minute Car Wash
Waxing and Polishing
All Gas Station Services
3825 S. TRAIL TEL. 955-2819

TAMPA

Roses, Plants, Shrubs, Trees and Garden Supplies
open seven days a week
MAGGIE-ANN'S NURSERY
5202 Fowler Ave. 988-3151

Beckwith-Range
"The House of Quality"
Jewelers
410 Franklin Street

ALPAUGH'S PLUMBING & SUPPLY
Complete Plumbing, Sewer & Septic Tank Service
7700 Florida Avenue
Phone 233-2811 988-6404

VERO BEACH

BAKER'S
TEXACO SERVICE
Telephone 562-4817
1802 DIXIE AVENUE
Hugh T. Baker Vero Beach, Florida

HELPY SELFY LAUNDRY
SELF-SERVICE • OPEN 24 HOURS
Also Personalized Laundry and Dry Cleaning
DIXIE AVENUE at 18th PLACE

VERO BEACH FISH CAMP
Boats • Motors • Tackle
Rental • Sea Food
Guide Service
EAST END OF BRIDGE 562-2022

Anchor Hardware
"The Best Place to Shop After All"
Top National Brands
MIRACLE PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER
TELEPHONE 562-3806

FLORIDA

VERO BEACH (Continued)

McINTOSH—FLOORS
CARPETS • TILE
WOOD BLOCK LINOLEUM
Residential and Commercial
Full Line Armstrong Floors
Nationally Advertised Carpets
Visit Our New Department
The "Inner Chamber"
Featuring Bath and Boudoir Accessories
48 ROYAL PALM BLVD.
Just West of Bridge Tel. 562-4222

THE PINK BOUTIQUE
WHERE BEAUTY IS A PHILOSOPHY
—when you think style, think
Vacation Vogue
DRESSES AND SPORTSWEAR
Sizes 10 to 22½ Tel. 562-3907
Ocean Drive, Vero Beach, Florida

Tripoon Dairies, Inc.
LOCALLY PRODUCED DAIRY PRODUCTS
RICHER—FRESHER
P. O. Box 788 Tel. 567-5232

WEST PALM BEACH

INSURANCE
CONSTANT SERVICE
B.D. COLE INC. MORTGAGE LOANS
West Palm Beach, Florida

AIR CONDITIONING & HEATING
MONTY S AIR CONDITIONING
1152 OKEECHOBEE RD. 833-4454
WEST PALM BEACH

HALSEY & GRIFFITH
Stationers
The Camera Center, Books, Greeting Cards
Tel. 2-3883 W. Palm Beach, Fla.

HOLIDAY INN
Coiffures
Complete Beauty Service
Narcissus Street Entrance
(Opposite Reading Room)
Ph. 832-9924 W. Palm Beach, Fla.

BOYS' ROOFING & SHEET METAL WORKS
AIR CONDITIONING • HEATING
TE 2-6187
1517 N. Dixie
West Palm Beach, Florida

STEWART PONTIAC CO.
The Palm Beaches Oldest Franchised New Car Dealer
1928 So. Dixie Ph. 833-4555
West Palm Beach, Fla.

WINTER PARK

Winter-Land Cleaners
• Quality Drycleaning
• Drive-In Service
• Pick-up and Delivery
MI 4-2644
1011 Orange Avenue Winter Park

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

Taylor LETTER SERVICE
523-1618
- LOEW'S THEATRE BLDG.

Fred A. York, Inc.
PEST CONTROL SERVICE
Nearly Right Won't Do
Serving ATLANTA Since 1929
1010 Ponce De Leon Ave., N.E.
Telephone TR 5-8378

Lenox Cleaners, Inc. LAUNDRY
LENOX SQUARE
You are invited . . . to send us your fine clothes that you would not entrust to an ordinary cleaner.

DECATUR

IT PAYS 3 WAYS
SAFETY AVAILABILITY RETURN
To Invest Your Savings with
DeKalb County Federal Savings and Loan Association
Legal for Trust Funds
116 Clairmont Avenue
Decatur, Ga.
1246 Glenwood Avenue, S. E.
Atlanta, Ga.
940 Main N.E.
Convers, Ga.

GEORGIA

AUGUSTA

HOME FEDERAL SAVINGS
755 BROAD STREET AT THE MONUMENT | AUGUSTA

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

CARPENTER-MATTHEW & SCHIFFMAN'S
Leading Jewelers Since 1893
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
ONE HAYWOOD STREET

CHARLOTTE

Hastings GARDEN CENTER
Phone 537-4041
4500 E. Independence Blvd.

Charlottetown Esso Servicenter
Esso
500 Kings Drive Phone 375-2274
Charlottetown Mall

Aim at prosperity
SAVE AT
FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
225 S. TRYON ST.

GREENSBORO

Mason Florists, Inc.
625 Friendly Shopping Center
GREENSBORO, N.C. 27408
We Wire Flowers Anywhere
DIAL 292-0768

HENDERSONVILLE

Furniture — Appliances
BRUNSON'S
Serving Henderson County for 40 Years
BRUNSON'S FURNITURE COMPANY

BRIGHTWATER LODGE
Meals — Accommodations
For reservations, write
E. J. Lambert, U.S. H'way 64
Hendersonville, N. C. 28739

GROSE'S CORNER
LINCOLN • MERCURY • COMET
GMC TRUCKS
1105 SPARTANBURG HWY.
Where service can't be beat

Porter's Esso Station
Corner 7th and Main
Lubrication Center, Hendersonville, N.C.
Esso Phone OX 3-7214

Tel. 693-4331
JENNIE BOWEN
"LAND O' THE SKY FASHIONS"
512 NORTH MAIN STREET
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

THE COLONEL'S Kentucky Fried Chicken
629 Spartanburg Road
Hendersonville, N. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA

AIKEN

ALWAYS SAVE 15 to 57%
MOHAWK CARPETS
Kirby Carpet & Drapery Shop INC.
1114 Richland Ave. W. Ph. 649-6944
Aiken, South Carolina 29801

CHESTERFIELD COURT

All Beauty Services
Complete Wig Services
124 Chesterfield St. S.
Phone 649-4441

CHARLESTON

COPLESTON KLENDRY Inc.
537 Meeting Street,
Charleston 14, S. C.
LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANERS

SHOP
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"WHERE YOUR FOOD DOLLAR DOES MUCH, MUCH MORE"

Protection for animals

Durham, England

Few people today remember Richard "Humanity" Martin, and yet his bid for lasting fame is a considerable one: He was the first man anywhere to succeed in having a law passed to protect an animal from cruel treatment.

Martin, who was born in Ireland in 1754, was educated at Harrow Public School and Trinity College, Cambridge, England, after which he qualified in law. When he was 40 he inherited the old castle of Ballynahinch, in Connemara, and with it 200,000 acres of some of the wildest country in Ireland.

A short, thickset man, Martin possessed tremendous energy and determination, and was utterly without fear. He loved a fight and often engaged in duels with pistols—an activity which stood in strange contrast to his tender love of all dumb creatures.

Once when he was asked to explain this contradiction he retorted: "Sir, an ox cannot hold a pistol."

All his tenants knew what would be their fate if they were found abusing an animal. Martin would order them to be locked up in an old building on the estate known as Dick Martin's prison and left for a day or two to cool their heels.

He was elected a Member of the Irish Parliament and went on to take his seat in the House of Commons, London, after the Act of Union in 1800.

Martin saw that the only way to give animals full protection was through legislation. It was an age when bull-baiting was regarded as a fine sport by the gentry. If a man owned an animal he had a perfect right to do whatever he liked with it.

* * *

The little pugnacious Member for Galway supported two bills, one to prohibit bull-baiting and the other to prevent "wanton and malicious cruelty to animals." Both were defeated. Martin knew then that it was going to be a tough, uphill fight. He lost his seat and did not return to Westminster until 1818, when he redoubled his efforts to convert the House.

In May, 1821, he introduced his first bill to make it illegal to subject horses, sheep, and cattle to cruel treatment. Members of Parliament jeered and some raised laughs by asking if he meant to protect donkeys and cats and dogs.

In spite of this opposition, the bill went through, only to be rejected by the House of Lords.

A year later he presented his bill again, and this time it was passed. The date is one which every animal lover should remember. On July 22, 1822, the bill received the Royal Assent and became known as Martin's Act. It was the first law to be brought into force anywhere in the world to recognize that an animal has rights.

Clearly Martin was a man born before his time, and it is as Humanity Martin, the name given him by his friend and supporter, King George IV, that animal lovers remember him.

In 1824, an inaugural meeting of "a society instituted for the purpose of preventing cruelty to animals" was held at Old Slaughter's Coffee House in St. Martin's Lane, London. Among its first committee members were William Wilberforce, of antislavery fame, and Richard Martin.

It proved to be no easy task to establish the society. When, at long last, bullfighting and cockfighting were declared to be illegal, the society's inspectors often found themselves harshly manhandled as they tried to enforce the law.

* * *

In 1826 Martin lost his seat in Parliament on a technical point and left England in disgust to live on the Continent.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals went ahead with the work he had begun, but it was not until 1911 that it succeeded in having passed the Protection of Animals Act which gives all domestic animals and wild animals in captivity protection against cruelty. Known everywhere as the Animals' Charter, it has been the means of forming scores of animal-welfare organizations throughout the world.

A portrait of Richard Martin hangs in the society's head office in London. There, at least, he will always be remembered, for without his courage in pressing for reforms so alien to the minds of his fellow beings the RSPCA would not have enjoyed so long and honorable a history.

Lloyd Johnson

Hedgecoth Photographers

All for one...

But is one enough for all? When three five-week-old Siamese kittens take their first drink from one bowl, space is at a premium.

A verse for today...

Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompence of reward.—HEB. 10:35

"Take pen in hand and just chat"

Norristown, Pa.

"How I hate to write letters."

"I'm such a poor correspondent."

"I put off writing until I am ashamed to even answer a letter."

Do those words have a familiar sound?

Just what has happened to letter writing? Has it gone out of style?

The ease with which we can use the telephone, and the ease with which we can purchase greeting cards have pushed letter writing out of its rightful place.

Read some of those letters of a generation ago. Those were the years when letters had a charm and significance. Family and friends shared their experiences, their thoughts. The pages, in fine handwriting, were aglow with family happenings and friendly anecdotes.

During the years I worked with the American Red Cross covering World War II and the Korean conflict, hundreds of parents came into our office, their faces tense and anxious, their voices choked with restrained tears.

"Can you find out if all is well with my son and ask him to write home?" "I have not heard from my husband for two months. Is everything all right?" These were the oft-repeated questions.

When the replies came back from the field directors covering the military bases, we learned that all was well. The young men just couldn't write letters, nor did they know what to say. They assured the field director that they cared and would try to do better. Surely they missed the folks, but they were just doing a job.

We think of letters in terms of writing, rather than in terms of just talking on paper, but that is what a letter really is. When we get over that hurdle we find that letter writing can be a pleasure, not a task.

* * *

To be sure, imagination is needed to bring a letter alive. Try it. Sit down. "Take pen in hand," as the old-time writers used to begin their letters. Then imagine the recipient of your letter. You know the interests of that person. Then tell about the new set of living-room furniture, the dress you just had to buy because it was such a bargain and so neat. Get out the last letter you received and answer the questions. Make it simple and natural. Do not try to compose proper sentences, as if writing an essay; instead just chat.

Picture your reader receiving your letter. Chances are he would be interested in the same things you are—to get news about your family and mutual friends and your experiences.

Then there are those little notes that bring so much pleasure and comfort to the recipient. Is there a new baby? There are sweet cards, but add your own little note of congratulation. Has your friend's husband had a new business promotion? Well, write and say how glad you are. Is Aunt Mary going on a trip to Hawaii, her first flight? Take a moment to write her a breezy little note, wishing her a pleasant trip.

This thoughtfulness is a form of graciousness which is disappearing all too rapidly in these days of overcrowded activity. But if your heart is full of excitement and happiness let it splash over onto the paper. This will make letter writing a joy rather than a burden.

* * *

To be sure there are those formal notes: the answer to a wedding invitation, the formal business introduction, the reply to your husband's employer who has invited you to dinner—a very important occasion; but these are in a category by themselves.

Letters are a connecting link when we are separated from those we love. The little news items keep us informed and help us understand one another as we go through life. They help us bear one another's burdens. They give us new perspectives. They widen our horizons.

What has happened to letter writing? Let's revive the pleasant custom. Get out your note paper, "take pen in hand" and just chat, even if all you say is, "I love you," and mean it.

Lucy Powel

Dialogue

"Dialogue with youth" has been suspended while Mr. Canham is on vacation. This popular daily column will appear regularly again starting Aug. 1.

FAMILY FEATURES

From a reader

Some time ago you published an interesting story about a desert tortoise that had been found and picked up on a trip to San Diego, Calif. I am sure that many other readers found this story charming, as I did, but I also read it with deep concern.

Unfortunately, it appears that many individuals believe that anything in the desert is fair prey—living creatures, trees, cacti, rare plants, rocks.

Not only is the desert tortoise disappearing from the desert because of this vandalism, but the most serious aspect is that many are actually destroyed. The tortoise is not meant to dwell in populated areas, so, given an opportunity to roam, he naturally heads for home. When a tortoise travels the highways he looks much like a rock, and many of them are hit by cars.

The California Fish and Game Code spells out clearly that: "It is unlawful to sell, purchase, needlessly harm, destroy, or remove from the area of its natural habitat any desert tortoise."

As vacation time is here again, those who have read this article may wish to find a tortoise for a pet. Vacationers should be cautioned to help keep the wild desert creatures from extinction, by leaving them where their species has lived for centuries.

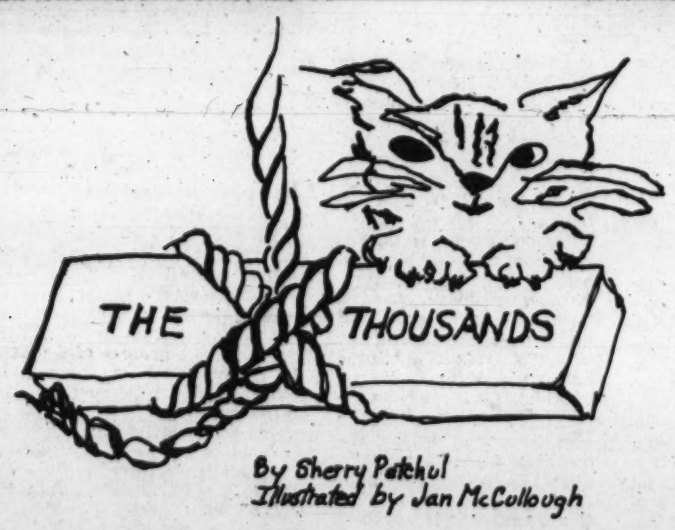
G. P. J.

Quotation for today

Lord of the far horizons,
Give us the eyes to see
Over the verge of the sundown
The beauty that is to be.

—BLISS CARMAN

For children



By Sherry Petchul
Illustrated by Jan McCullough

The Maine-moon bleached a wavy stripe in the dark water of Turtle Head Cove.

Two eleven-year-old smugglers folded themselves into innocent-eyed passengers sitting cross-legged and all knees on the deck of the schooner Hattie. In between them a pink straw hat was filled with a sleeping stowaway kitten.

"Taj has a thousand cats that yowl loud enough to be heard on the moon," Chris whispered.

She could have shouted. All the vacationing adults on board, including Taj's parents, were laughing and singing a schooner-length away in the Hattie's wide stern.

Taj whispered back, "I may have a thousand cats that yowl loud enough to be heard on the moon, but they don't yowl off-key like yours."

Taj and Chris had been playing "the thousands" ever since the first week school got out. It was a game of giving a friend trouble by the thousands and one-up-manship.

Taj made up the thousands one night when she was curled in bed listening to her parents partying downstairs. It was her own version of "the dozens" which she had learned about from a black friend at school.

Now Chris whispered again, "Taj has a thousand parents who wear dark clothes so they can detect kitten hair."

Taj thought a minute. "I may have a thousand parents who wear dark clothes so they can detect kitten hair, but they don't wear dark clothes covered with kitten hairs to parties like yours."

Actually Taj James had just two parents and one small striped kitten. Her mother was an interior decorator, her father was a naval architect, and her kitten was secretly smuggled aboard.

The Jameses were sailing up the coast of Maine on a schooner chartered for a week by a group of their friends.

Chris was along so Taj wouldn't be the only un-adult. The kitten was along because Taj and Chris had found him puny and mewing when they had been ashore exploring the rocks that afternoon. The crew was along to sail the schooner; and Jim, the handsome first mate, was suddenly standing above Taj and Chris and the kitten.

He smiled through his suntan. "Taj and Chris are sailing on a schooner that has a thousand captains who tie kitten-smugglers to the mast," he said.

Jim had spent two calm-blue afternoons teaching Taj and Chris to tie Turk's-head knots. They had taught him how to play the thousands.

Taj came back, "We may be sailing on a schooner that has a thousand captains who tie kitten-smugglers to the mast, but you're sailing on a schooner that has a thousand captains who tie kitten smugglers to the mast with the first mate's guitar strings."

They all laughed.

Taj begged that she had to keep the kitten; Jim yielded to the threat that he'd lose his guitar strings if he didn't help; and a "Cache Cat" plot was masterminded under the sea-stars.

Cat, which Taj named her kitten, was stashed in the galley that night. Jim tied the cook's long apron between the legs of the wooden chopping block, and Cat snuggled in his hideaway hammock.

The next morning a note was taped to the hatch that opened to one of the schooner's two storage holds: "Keep out." Jim had sleepily scrawled the note just before the sun came up and left Cat exploring his new hideout.

The morning stretched sail-windy and deck-warm from Turtle Head Cove to the Hattie's new mooring in Northeast Harbor. While Jim ferried the first passengers to shore in the launch, Taj and Chris spirited Cat out of the storage hold into Jim's small canvas duffel bag.

"A thousand talking sea gulls are going to screech that Taj has Cat hidden in Jim's duffel bag," Chris teased. A sunbathing man raised his head.

"A thousand talking sea gulls may screech that I have Cat hidden in Jim's duffel bag," Taj whispered back, "but not that I screech louder than a cat hidden in a duffel bag like you."

The launch cut a watery V back to the Hattie, and Jim called through sun-browned hands for the second relay of passengers. Taj and Chris were the first to jump aboard. Jim winked but otherwise ignored the conspirators and the blue duffel bag on Taj's lap as the adults climbed down the Hattie's ladder to the launch.

Taj gave Chris a look of dismay as her parents backed into the bobbing skiff and smiled as they turned around and spotted her.

"Hi, kiddos," said Taj's mom. "What've you all been up to?"

Taj had just decided to say "not much," when Cat let out a wild protest from his small dark hideout. Taj was still trying to look dumb as Cat's tail made a furry question mark under her chin.

Jim laughed.

Taj's mom looked right into her daughter's wide, innocent eyes. "Taj has a thousand schemes to keep her parents in the dark." She smiled—pleased with herself for learning the thousands without Taj knowing it.

Taj grinned back. "I may have a thousand schemes to keep my parents in the dark, but I don't have a dark scheme to get rid of Cat." She pulled her small striped secret out of the duffel bag.

Cat blinked in the salty sunshine.

Taj's father laughed with Jim, and Cat became a James.

Daily crossword puzzle

Across

1. Residue
4. By means of
7. Cold Adriatic wind
11. Regret
12. Fr. friend
13. Anxious
14. Parrot
15. Spathic iron
17. Remainder
19. American Beauties
20. Tower
22. Hydraulic pump
23. Judge's bench
24. Petition
28. Affianced
30. Correct
31. Lixivium
32. Memorize
33. Wild
36. Planet
37. Confidential
39. Vase
42. Bib. preposition
43. One: Scot.
44. Narrow inlet
45. Wild animal
46. However
47. Recede

Down

1. Clumsy boat
2. Court
3. Trial
4. Outmoded
5. Give forth
6. Eradicate
7. Weather glass
8. Sheep genus
9. Liturgy
10. Fruit drinks
16. Periods of time
18. Moving staircase
20. Presidential nickname
21. Operated
22. Embarrassed
24. Honey gatherer
25. Obliteration
26. Scoundrel
27. Biddy
29. Brewer's vat
32. Shoe lace
33. Clan fight
34. Helot
35. Breaking of waves
36. Illusory riches
38. Skate
40. Body bone
41. Arrest

Answer Block Appears Among Advertisements

Tubby

BY GUERNSEY LE PELLEY

WOW... HOW CAN A PERSON KEEP COOL ON A DAY LIKE THIS?
WELL...ONE WAY IS TO BUY US TWO BIG FROSTY ICE CREAM SODAS....
WELL...IT JUST GOES TO SHOW... THERE'S A SOLUTION FOR EVERY PROBLEM....

Editorials

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Commentary

Saturday, July 13, 1968

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Cross-fire in Czechoslovakia

Prague and Moscow are outdaring one another again in the continuing struggle of the new Czechoslovak Communist leadership to put through the liberalizing reforms demanded by public opinion throughout the land. From the moment that Czechoslovak party secretary Alexander Dubcek made it clear where he was heading (or being obliged to head), the Russians have shown themselves scared. After all, they have a common frontier with Czechoslovakia. And they have rightly recognized that the traditional centralized control of Communist parties everywhere in Europe is much more challenged — even threatened — by the internal reforms promised in Czechoslovakia than by the cheeky national independence of a Romania.

In the past couple of weeks, Moscow's attacks on what is happening in Czechoslovakia have become far more open. Initially, the Russians confined themselves — in public, at any rate — to veiled and oblique warnings. The first sign of the Russians' getting more heavy-handed was their insistence that the postponed Warsaw Pact exercises on Czechoslovak territory take place last month.

The troops came. The exercises took place. And when the troops seemed not promptly to withdraw, the Czechoslovak public began asking — through their now virtually uncensored communications media — just why they were still there?

This embarrassing question was put against a backdrop that was already causing the Russians no little irritation — if not fright. In the closing days of June, Rude Pravo — the party newspaper in Prague — carried the result of a public opinion poll. This showed that 90 percent of its non-Communist readers questioned wanted a multiparty system in Czechoslovakia. Even more significantly, more than half of the Communists who replied to the questions were in favor of such a system, too. And as if to underline the pressures in this direction, some 80 prominent intellectuals, artists and others — including the Rector of Charles University — published almost simultaneously "Two-thousand Words" (as it is called) appealing for a speed-up in the promised process of democratization.

This sharpening of the battle is almost certainly connected with the desperate rearguard action being fought by the "Stalinist" remnants in the Czechoslovak Party who are fearful lest they be ousted forever at the 14th party congress due to convene on September 9. Given what has happened in Czechoslovakia since the turn of the year, Moscow would probably much prefer to deal with these conservatives than with Mr. Dubcek and his "with-it" reformers. The conservatives know this and have been sending their SOS messages to the Soviet Union — where they have been read at "spontaneous" workers meetings in Russian factories.

Mr. Dubcek thus finds himself caught in a cross-fire between liberals and conservatives — with the latter backed by guns still over the horizon in Moscow. For men with less nerve than he, such a dilemma would be at least hair-raising. He and his colleagues seem nevertheless to bring to their situation a touch of (always controlled) exhilaration.

Storm clouds?

Housing moves ahead

The United States is beginning to do something massive and effective in the low-cost housing field. The operative word here is "beginning." Congress must still vote the actual funds to carry out the heady prospectus.

Too often, the trouble with housing programs for the big cities is that they have not been "low cost." Ghetto residents cannot pay high rents, cannot plunk down big mortgage money. They can't afford the publicized insurance-company housing developments which have catered mainly to middle-class incomes.

But now, Congress has moved to the enactment stage a wide-ranging measure, backed by the administration, providing for home ownership subsidies, low-rent apartments and public housing starts. The cost could be a sizable $50 billion spread over a 40-year period. The program — if all the problems of local participation, new building technologies and rising costs are resolved — could go an appreciable way toward eliminating housing as a problem at the city cores.

For home ownership, the program would supply government subsidies for all but 1 percent of conventional mortgage interest costs, now running at about 7 percent per mortgage. The goal here is 480,000 new units over the next three years. The subsidy cost: $12 billion over the 40-year length of the mortgages.

In purely public housing, the programs would start 425,000 units in three years, at a cost of up to $16 billion.

To encourage rental housing, interest subsidies would be available so that nonprofit apartment builders could construct 700,000 low-rent units over the next three years, at a long-range cost of $12 billion. Another 155,000 units could be begun or renovated through rent subsidies.

City rehabilitation — and aid to the ghettos — is a many-faceted undertaking. It seems to require decentralized education, and many more schools. It needs the location of more factories in the city cores. It includes consortiums of aerospace companies moving in with "systems analysis" approaches to urban development. It embraces the question whether more integrated "New Towns" should not be designed, with blacks included on the planning staffs, so that more Negroes might live on the suburban rims where the jobs are, avoiding long hours on creaking public transportation systems.

Lump all these proposals, and many more, into a "Marshall Plan" for the cities, or call it what you will. The need is there, and the first requirement is housing. If Congress goes on to provide the funds for its omnibus measure it will have taken a most encouraging first step.

The preventive arts

Cities are trying to hold down unrest through imaginative festivals and other entertainment events, replacing as it were the police bullhorn on rock-strewn streets with the beat of a rock band in a neighborhood park.

In New York City the Harlem Cultural Festival drew more than 6,000 to its opening show featuring Count Basie, comedian Nipsey Russell, and actress Diana Sands. The festival will hold weekly Sunday afternoon concerts into September in Mount Morris Park, something of a green oasis in the midst of Harlem's tenements. African, calypso, "soul music," gospel, blues and jazz, and Latin sessions are planned. Most stars, including Mahalia Jackson, Miriam Makeba, and the Tito Puente Band, will be paid out of a fund set up by local station WNEW-TV.

What is called "cultural" in the Harlem festival clearly has a popular bent. It's pure entertainment, keyed to Harlem tastes, and judged by the turnout and enthusiasm a real success.

A Boston festival, called "Summerthing," is having its own kind of success. Crowds have not always been large (acts such as the Boston Ballet Company and a square dance are not soul food to the tastes of most inner city dwellers), but at times they have swollen to unwieldy numbers. A playground appearance by Smokey Robinson and the Miracles drew 10,000 youths, some of whom became disorderly after the evening show.

The car-smashing protest by 1,500 youths in New York City over sharp cutbacks in summer jobs, plus the brief rampage of the young in Boston this week, show that the war against inner city unrest must be pressed on all possible fronts. Thus the new stress on the value of the arts in lessening tension merits loud applause.

Dr. Spock and freedom of speech

It is discouraging to note how many Americans are still unable to distinguish between (a) freedom of speech and (b) speech which urges the breaking of the law. Hardly had Dr. Benjamin Spock and his codefendants been sentenced for conspiracy to violate the Selective Service Act than the cry went up that the sentencing posed hazards for freedom of expression.

It did absolutely nothing of the sort. Any American today is as free to express his opposition to the war in Vietnam as he has ever been. Sen. Eugene McCarthy does so daily and eloquently. So do thousands of other public figures.

What has been made clearer is that no one has the right to counsel or encourage others to break the law. This is what Dr. Spock and the others were convicted of doing. This is what, under a government of democratically arrived at laws, they had no right to do.

We believe that those convicted and sentenced are sincere and courageous. Any attempt to stifle their efforts to shout their condemnation of the Vietnam war from the housetops would be a major breach of the law. But their actions in, as Judge Francis Ford put it, "inciting certain draft evaders to flout the law" were equally intolerable. The law is a seamless garment. One cannot claim the protection of the law for one's own interests and wishes, and then turn around and break the law in another direction.

Far from hurting freedom of speech, the court's decision has clarified and thereby strengthened it.

Ray of peace

Point of view

By Roscoe Drummond

Washington

It is entirely possible that the Soviet willingness to begin talks with the United States on nuclear disarmament will prove to be the watershed decision in the future relations of the two superpowers.

It has that potential. It isn't just a single brick in the structure of a future peace; it is the whole foundation which the United States and the U.S.S.R. are proposing to build. Potentially it is the most significant event since the beginning of the cold war.

How significant? I would put it this way:

NATO was designed to contain the cold war and did so effectively.

A beginning

The United States-Soviet nuclear disarmament talks are designed to liquidate the cold war and, if successful, they will have that effect.

Obviously one cannot at this point see the end from the beginning. Agreement will not come easily or quickly in cutting back weapons-producing fissionable material, in reducing the stockpile of defensive and offensive missiles through an inspectable disarmament treaty.

But a beginning is being made and one of the most fascinating questions is, why now? Why have the Soviets finally chosen this moment to accept the long-standing American plea to start serious talks on nuclear arms reduction?

The attempt to achieve nuclear arms control goes back a long time. Soon after the end of World War II, President Truman offered to destroy all United States nuclear bombs and end their production if the Soviet Union would do the same. The Soviets chose to compete with the United States in producing nuclear weapons.

Endless escalation

Nuclear disarmament talks could have begun several years ago, but Moscow apparently was not ready and, from its standpoint, for persuasive reasons. The most powerful reason could well be that the Soviets wanted to reduce the American lead in intercontinental ballistic missiles before attempting to negotiate a reduced balance of nuclear power with the United States. The Soviets may well have wanted a treaty to ban the spread of nuclear weapons settled and signed before attempting the more difficult and crucial next step of nuclear arms reduction. And the Soviets may have wanted to see Vietnam peace talks under way.

Undoubtedly these are all factors bearing on the timing of the Soviet decision that now is the moment to begin. But there are, I think, two weightier considerations which have caused the Kremlin to move at this time.

The Soviets would rather "win" the nuclear arms race — that is, achieve a commanding, dominant, we're-on-top lead in nuclear missiles — than to settle for something less. That something less would be a negotiated relatively equal balance of military power. The best evidence of this is that it refused President Truman's offer to balance nuclear power at zero.

Thus, if the Soviets would rather overtake and win the nuclear arms race with the United States but have decided to begin disarmament talks, they must have concluded that they were not winning the nuclear race and couldn't win it without cutting so deeply into their consumer economy that the Russian people simply would not accept it.

Meaningful cooperation

Undoubtedly there has been great debate and division on this matter within the Soviet leadership, and it may be that the majority reached the conclusion the arms race couldn't be won against a nation with nearly twice the gross national product and that it was foolish to keep pouring more resources into an endless escalation of nuclear weapons without getting any additional security.

A further factor may have tilted the scale. Red China is in such a state of apparently endless turmoil that it can offer no serious challenge to Russia's leadership of the Communist world. Apart from Cuba and Albania, the Communist nations and Communist parties generally look to Moscow, not to Peking. Therefore, Moscow no longer feels it has to hold back from meaningful cooperation with the United States lest Red China berate her as an ally of "the imperialist war-mongers."

If these are the impelling considerations which are bringing the disarmament talks into being, then both sides have good reason to try to make them successful.

Mirror of opinion

Maybe the greatest

It has been said that the greatest discovery in history was the wheel. The wireless, followed by radio and TV, would find a top spot in most people's listings of exceptional inventions. But something else may come upon the scene which promises to reach a new pinnacle, we would suggest, in the judgment of one sector of society — the mothers of young boys.

A tire and rubber company says it has developed a new plastic coating which will increase fabric wear resistance by nine times. Its first use will be on the knees of boys' dungarees and slacks.

Doubtless mothers will at first be skeptical of the new material. They have learned from bitter experience that a boy can go through the knees of his jeans in record time regardless of reinforcement. Next he wears out the patch and then the patch on the patch.

But if the plastic coating does put an end to knee-patching (and, maybe it can, for after all, man now has landed TV cameras on the moon), we can visualize the mothers of young sons uttering in unison, "Eureka!" The world will have evidence of real progress.—**The Kansas City (Mo.) Star**

Voice!

Never underestimate the power of Vox Populi. Once in a while, the little people win.

There is a lesson for all of us in what has just happened in Jamestown, Colo., a pinprick on the map in the Rockies northwest of Boulder. Uncle Sam was all set—in fact the contract was drawn and signed—to give the fewer than 200 villagers of Jamestown a $14,000 post office. They didn't want it. They thought the post office they had in a corner of Donald Haynes' general store was just dandy.

So the people of Jamestown organized under a banner with a strange device. It said VOICE, and the letters stood for Voters Opposing Indiscriminate Civic Expenditures. The VOICE was loud enough to be heard by a congressman, and his voice was loud enough to be heard by Uncle Sam.

The contract for the post office Jamestown didn't need or want has been cancelled, and the good people of the little mountain village will continue to pick up their mail and buy their stamps in Mr. Haynes' store.

It's a nice comprehensible, bite-size example of democracy in action. Up, VOICE! Up, Vox Populi!—**Providence Journal**

Our readers write

Letters from readers are welcome. All are subject to condensation. We assume no responsibility for statements made.

New housing

To The Christian Science Monitor:

I have been following the news on city housing with much interest. There seems to be some concern within the area in which the houses are in decay as to where the people will stay during the process of tearing down—rebuilding.

First, I wonder why new housing in an area of employment couldn't be established before the old housing is torn down. There is much concern about transportation to employment. Why not build some moderately priced apartments in that area? With open housing, why stay in the old neighborhood?

Second, many housing projects are potential slums even before people move in. We read about the possibilities of module homes and apartment houses in West Germany.

Third, there's much talk about people being disassociated. Family ties are weak. Could a community feeling be built into new apartment buildings? Perhaps a central community room on the first floor, roof gardens, and sun decks or a special playroom for children.

Certainly laundry facilities need to be provided in every building. I understand there are some moderate-priced housing projects where this most important facility was not there. Landscaping too must be provided.

A new approach to this housing problem needs to be put forth—new locations, new ideas, new materials.

Cambridge, Mass. **Mrs. F. Cooper**

Toy guns

To The Christian Science Monitor:

It would be nice if the Monitor could grant the request of reader Alice B. Hornsby and print an article telling that "Russia does not allow the manufacture of any war toys or guns for children and one never sees a child with these in Russia." However, such an article would not be true.

On the contrary, I observed many children playing with guns in Moscow when I lived there in 1964-1965. I saw various types of toy guns for sale in the Children's World department store and other stores. Ironically, the "battles" the children fight with these guns often involve Russians against Germans, perhaps derived from impressions of many Soviet movies of World War II.

More recently, in early June of this year, my husband also saw many toy guns, including machine guns, for sale in Moscow. This is not to conclude that Russian children are more or less violent than American children, but that toy guns are readily available and they like to play with them.

Bloomington, Ind. **Patricia P. Brooks**

Set the record straight

To The Christian Science Monitor:

I was pleased you saw fit to mention our University of Arizona project, financed by the National Science Foundation to computerize selected arid-lands information as a prototype program for other interdisciplinary fields.

At the end of the article you mentioned an international meeting of desert-oriented investigators as taking place at this university, June 3-13, 1968. To set the record straight "An International Conference on Arid Lands in a Changing World," sponsored by the Committee on Arid Lands of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at the University of Arizona, June 3-13, 1969, with field excursions both before and after the conference.

Tucson, Ariz. **W. G. McGinnies**

Deeply concerned

To The Christian Science Monitor:

We are deeply concerned about the fate of a former East-West Center grantee of the University of Hawaii, Chen Yu-hsi, who has been held incommunicado in a military prison on Taiwan since February without formal charge.

Chen was a grantee of the East-West Center for two years and a university graduate assistant in the Department of Economics for one year. He left for Japan last August where he stayed with friends. In February he was called to appear at the Japanese Immigration Service at the request of the Republic of China and was never seen again.

Japanese immigration officials report that he returned voluntarily to Taiwan. However, he took none of his personal belongings and luggage and he didn't inform any of his friends in Japan that he was leaving. Chen's family in Taipei searched for him and finally in April, two months later, discovered his whereabouts: a military prison in Taiwan.

Apparently Taiwan is in the midst of gathering evidence against Chen for treason for allegedly writing propaganda for a Communist newspaper in Japan and for allegedly attempting to defect from Japan to Red China.

Taiwan's secret incarceration of Chen without charge is reminiscent of the "night and fog" evaporations of people in Hitler's Germany and Stalin's Russia. We are concerned that an allegedly democratic country, such as Taiwan claims to be, should imprison a man for four months without charge (China's Consulate General in Hawaii, Johnson C. T. Pao, said that Chen's case is still under investigation and no formal charges have yet been filed) as well as holding him incommunicado during this time.

We are concerned that the military trial of Chen will be held without the democratic safeguards of public attendance, witness, cross-examination and counsel. We are also concerned that the trial's time and place as well as the results will not be made public.

Marion Yurman, Chairman
Ad Hoc Committee for the Defense of Chen Yu-hsi
Honolulu **Hawaii Women for Peace**